The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 6060.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1871.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

EUROPE.

The French Peace Commissioners at Versailles.

Germany Asks Terms Commensurate With Her Sacrifices.

M. Buffet Appointed French Finance Minister.

Proposition to Remove the Holy See to Belgium.

A Strong Majority in the British Commons for the Government.

Reported Death of the New Queen of Spain.

PEACE PROSPECTS.

What the German People Expect of Bismarck—Not a Personal but a German Policy—Consulting South German Statesmen—The French Commissioners.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—The *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* says: BISMARCK does not follow a personal but a German policy. He will be the most unpopular man in Germany if he does not bring the peace negotiations to an issue which the people, after their sacrifices, have a right to expect.

CARLSRUHE, Feb. 21.—The Federal Chancellor, desirous of ascertaining the views of leading South German statesmen in regard to peace, has invited them to a conference. Herr VON BRAY, the Bavarian Minister, has gone to Versailles in response to the invitation.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—MM. THIERS, FAVRE and PICARD arrived at Paris yesterday and were to go to Versailles.

The Question of Intervention in Hungary—Probable Extension of the Armistice—Convalescent Germans Going to the Front—Health of the German Emperor.

PESTH, Feb. 20.—The statement was made that in the Austro-Hungarian Parliament intervention in the Franco-Prussian war could not well be effected.

A dispatch from Paris on the 20th says it is probable that the armistice will be extended until the 1st of March.

The *Telegraph* has a dispatch from Saarbrück which says all the German wounded capable of rejoining their regiments are being sent to the front. There is a large assemblage of troops at Cologne.

The *Standard* is informed that the health of the Emperor of Germany leads to grave anticipation.

THE NEW GOVERNMENT.

General Recognition Probable—The Minister of Finance—The Ambassador to London.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—All the European States will recognize the new French Government.

M. LOUIS JOSEPH BUFFET is the new Minister of Finance. He has arrived at Bordeaux, and his appointment was announced in the Assembly.

The Duc DE BROGLIE has been appointed Ambassador of France at London.

PARIS.

Reorganization of the National Guard—Scarcity of Fuel—Gas—The Mails—Persons of German Birth to be Excluded From the Clubs.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The National Guard in Paris is to be dissolved and thoroughly remodeled before the Germans enter the city.

The scarcity of fuel is much felt. The administration of the Northern Railway shares with the population the coal arriving daily. Paris will be lighted with gas on Saturday. The London mails for Paris are now forwarded via Calais.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The Jockey and Rue Royale Clubs have resolved that all candidates of German birth shall be excluded. The city is quiet.

MISCELLANEOUS WAR NEWS.

French Losses in the Month of January—A Fresh Contribution Demanded at Alencon—Armed Vessels at Dunkirk.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—Official returns received at the War Office here, show that during the month of January the French lost 800 pieces of artillery and 350,000 men. Of the latter, CHANZY lost 25,000; RAYE, 12,000; FAIDHERBE, 11,000; BOURBAKI, 30,000; the Army of Paris, 150,000; and of the Army of the East, 80,000 entered Switzerland. The loss of the Germans during the same month was 10,000.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Prefect of Nice has ordered all Garibaldian volunteers to leave that city.

A dispatch from Havre says the City of Alençon having refused to pay a fresh contribution demanded by the Germans, the Mayor and ten Councilors have been held as hostages.

The London *Daily News* says there are seventeen vessels in the French port of Dunkirk, all formidably armed.

French Soldiers in Switzerland—Precautions Against their Escape—Released German Sea Captains—Return of the Prussian Crown Prince From His Tour of Inspection.

GENEVA, Feb. 21.—A number of French soldiers, who surrendered to the Swiss troops on entering our territory, have been sent under guard to the Eastern cantons, to prevent their escape into France.

BREMEN, Feb. 21.—The German sea captains taken prisoners by the French and released, have reached Orleans on their way home.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Crown Prince of Prussia has returned to Versailles from Tours, after four days' absence.

The Boston Relief Fund—Wreck of a Ship Loaded with Food for France on Bell Rock.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—The French relief fund of Boston amounts to $79,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The following telegram was received this afternoon from Halifax, N. S., dated Feb. 21, 1871, and addressed to Hon. J. C. B. DAVIS, Assistant Secretary of State: "The British ship *Zoe*, from Boston, bound to Paris with provisions contributed by American citizens, was wrecked last night on Bell Rock, near Halifax. The vessel and cargo are reported to be a total loss. (Signed,)

M. M. JACKSON, U. S. Consul.

THE HOLY SEE.

Rumored Negotiations to Remove to Belgium—Mr. Gladstone Explains the Expressions in His Letter to Dr. Deasy Regarding the Pope.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 21.—It is rumored that negotiations are pending between the Court of Rome and the Catholic party here for the transfer of the Holy See to Belgium.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Mr. GLADSTONE, replying to the inquiries and attacks of Mr. JOHNSTON and other members, explained that the expressions used by him in his letter to Dr. DEASY were never intended to refer to the habitual character of the Pope. He said he simply advocated the personal freedom of the Pope as the head of a religion professed by many British subjects, and he proceeded to defend his course at length.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

Proceedings in the British Parliament—A Government Majority on the Amnesty Question—John Bright—A Liberal Elected in Norwich—Death of Mlle. Schneider.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—In the House of Lords to-night the sitting was mainly occupied with the consideration of the Ecclesiastical Titles bill, and other measures of local importance.

Earl GRANVILLE, defending the withdrawal of the British Legation from Paris, said Lord LYONS could better serve the interests of English residents outside than within the walls. In the House of Commons Mr. TREVELYAN introduced a resolve favoring army reorganization on a plan different from that proposed by the Government. A long debate followed, which was closed by Mr. CARDWELL in an eloquent speech against the resolve. The House divided, and the resolve was lost, there being a majority of 118 against it.

The statement that Hon. JOHN BRIGHT is likely to return shortly to his Parliamentary duties is not well founded. He will not, probably, resume his duties at this session, and his reappearance in the House is most likely to be preceded by a visit to his constituents. Mr. BRIGHT's health is progressing steadily toward restoration.

The City of Norwich has elected COLMAN, Liberal, to the House of Commons.

Mlle. SCHNEIDER, the actress, is dead.

Reassembling of the Austrian Parliament—Austrian Relations With Russia and Prussia—No Interference With Roumania.

VIENNA, Feb. 20.—The Reichsrath reassembled today. The new Ministry were present and the Ministerial statement was submitted. It appears therefrom that the Government will abide by the Constitution, but is unwilling to initiate measures for the alleviation of unnecessary restrictions upon the autonomy of the provinces.

The *Freündenblatt* (newspaper) says the relations with Russia and Prussia are unaffected by the change of Government.

The *Wiener Press* makes the statement that Prince METTERNICH is anxious to secure the embassy to London.

PESTH, Feb. 20.—In the lower House of the Austro-Hungarian Parliament, today, a declaration was made by the Government that interference with the internal affairs of Roumania was not intended, so long as the Powers are agreed upon the principle of non-intervention.

Dangerous Illness and Reported Death of Queen Maria Victoria of Spain.

MADRID, Feb. 20.—Queen MARIA VICTORIA is dangerously ill with miliary fever, at Alassio, and has received the last sacraments. Her excessively nervous temperament makes the case hopeless.

MADRID, Feb. 21—11 P. M.—A report prevails in this city of the death of Queen MARIA VICTORIA.

Apprehensions of Epidemic in Europe—A Sanitary Conference Suggested.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 21.—In consequence of apprehensions of an epidemic in Europe, the Russian Government has ordered reports to be made by its agents of the sanitary condition of the countries affected by the war. Should the reports render it advisable, Russia will propose a sanitary conference.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Tuesday, Feb. 21, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather
Augusta, Ga	30.06	52	..	Calm.	Cloudy.
Baltimore	30.41	31	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Boston, Mass	30.34	14	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	30.42	18	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Charleston	30.12	56	..	Calm.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.07	34	W.	....	Clear.
Chicago, Ill	30.40	30	N. E.	Brisk.	Fair.
Cincinnati, O	30.27	37	N. E.	Brisk.	Fair.
Cleveland	30.45	19	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Corinne	28.81	30	N. E.	Brisk.	Snow.
Detroit	30.42	16	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Duluth, Minn	29.27	21	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.18	34	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Key West	30.16	70	N. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Knoxville, Tenn	30.09	52	W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Lake City, Fla	30.10	59	S. W.	Brisk.	Fair.
Milwaukee	30.33	27	S. E.	Brisk.	Clear.
Mobile, Ala	30.09	59	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Nashville	30.04	57	S. E.	Gentle.	Rain.
New-Orleans	30.08	62	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
New-York	30.42	23	N. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Omaha	29.98	34	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Oswego	30.44	12	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Philadelphia	30.47	24	N.	Brisk.	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.45	29	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Portland, Me	30.36	9	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Rochester, N. Y.	30.53	14	S.	Gentle.	Clear.
Savannah	30.11	57	..	Calm.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn	30.21	28	S. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Toledo, O	30.43	19	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Washington	30.34	26	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Wilmingt'n, N C	30.21	48	N. E.	Brisk.	Cloudy.
Norfolk		37	N. E.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
New-London	30.37	14	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Synopsis of Weather Reports for the Past Twenty-four Hours.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21—11:35 P. M.—The barometer has stood high over the lakes all day, and is still rising. The pressure has equalized itself over the country south of Ohio, and now stands lowest in Missouri, and highest in Pennsylvania and New-York. Fresh southerly winds have prevailed on the Gulf, and north-east winds on the Lakes and East Atlantic, all which are now much diminished in strength, as are also the high south and east winds in the North-west. Clouds in the Middle States have cleared away. Snow is reported at Corinne.

PROBABILITIES.

Clear weather will probably prevail to-morrow, with light winds in the Gulf and Southern States, and fresh winds on the lakes and in the Eastern States.

Arrival of the Steam-ship City of Brooklyn.

The Inman steam-ship *City of Brooklyn*, which left Liverpool on Feb. 9 and Queenstown on Feb. 10, reached this port early this morning. Her latest dates are more recent by one day than those received by the *Siberia*.

GENERAL TELEGRAMS.

THE HIGH COMMISSION.

Mr. Gladstone Declines to Produce the Instructions Given to the Commissioners—What may be Expected.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—In the House of Commons Mr. GLADSTONE objected to producing the instructions given the Anglo-American Commission. He believed that the improvement of maritime international law would certainly be one of the topics of their deliberations.

Debate in the Canadian Parliament on the Fisheries and other Subjects for Consideration by the Commission—Fenian Raid Claims—Origin of the Movement for a Commission—Claims of American Citizens Imprisoned Under Suspicion of Fenianism.

OTTAWA, Ontario, Feb. 21.—In the Dominion Parliament, last night, Sir A. T. GALT brought forward a motion respecting the fisheries and the appointment of a Joint High Commission.

Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD laid a correspondence connected therewith on the table.

Replying to a question of Sir A. T. GALT if the Government intended to protect Canadian fisheries as heretofore, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD made a statement at some length regarding the subject. He described the relations between Canada and the United States, and the circumstances that had rendered it necessary that the rights of this country to control its waters should be asserted. He explained how the system of licensing American fishermen had been established, and had proved a total failure; 364 vessels taking out licenses in 1866 and only twenty-five in 1869, the number gradually decreasing until the Americans disregarded them altogether. The Imperial Government assented to the proposition that the Canadian fisheries should be preserved for Canadian fishermen, and placed a naval squadron to aid us in carrying out that policy. Sir JOHN believed that the protection had been efficient, and complimented the activity and discretion of the officers of the British squadron. With respect to the interpretation of the treaty of 1818, the Americans did not dispute they had renounced the right to fish within three miles from our shores. The headland question had remained in abeyance, but was understood not abandoned. In the correspondence that had been going on, the Canadian and Imperial Governments were in complete accord, and the Imperial Government had given repeated assurances that our rights should not in any way be surrendered. The mission of Hon. Mr. CAMPBELL had been partly for the purpose of obtaining a Commission of three to settle the disputed questions, and the Imperial Government had consented to appoint such Commission, consisting of Earl DE GREY, Sir EDWARD THORNTON, and himself, Sir JOHN MACDONALD. The American Government had consented, but suggested that the Commission should consider all the questions in dispute. The action of the Commission would be submitted to the Imperial Parliament.

FENIAN RAID CLAIMS.

In reply to Mr. DUFRESNE, Sir JOHN said he did not know that the subjects considered by the Commission would include the Fenian raid claims, but correspondence was now going on with reference to this matter with the Imperial Government.

Discussion followed as to the share the Canadian Government had had in the negotiations for the enlargement of the powers of the Commissioners, and the Premier was obliged to confess that Sir EDWARD THORNTON had taken that step without consulting him.

Sir JOHN and Sir FRANCIS HINCKS also seemed to believe that the Fenian raid claims would form a subject for consideration, the latter especially holding that all questions in dispute with the British Colonies would be considered, as mentioned in Sir EDWARD THORNTON's first letter.

Mr. MACKENZIE said he could see no basis for such expectations, and Sir A. J. GALT pointed out that the correspondence must be taken in two parts, and that the scope of the Commission would be decided by Mr. FISH's letter of acceptance, where he guardedly stated that the subjects for consideration would be limited to questions arising out of the war.

Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER, in reply to Mr. MACKENZIE, stated that Her Majesty's Government had promised that the Commission, to consider all the *Alabama* claims, would have power to deliberate upon the Fenian raid claims.

Hon. Mr. HOLTON inquired if the detailed statement of the Fenian claims requested by Earl KIMBERLY had been furnished before the appointment of the Commission; and upon Sir FRANCIS HINCKS answering that it had been sent, Mr. HOLTON remarked that these papers ought to have been included in this return.

The Premier excused the absence of important papers by stating that it was quite impossible to bring them down, but the Colonial Office had been telegraphed with regard to those of a confidential nature and they might be produced.

A motion to print the papers was adopted.

Mr. MACKENZIE gave notice of a motion for copies of the correspondence respecting the Fenian raid claims.

THE ST. CLAIR FLATS.

In moving for the correspondence respecting the St. Clair Flats Canal, Mr. MACKENZIE urged the importance of firmly maintaining our rights, as there was no other channel at our command by which a vessel could be sent from one great lake to another.

The importance of the matter was admitted by the Premier, who said there was correspondence with the Imperial Government, but it was not complete, and could not therefore be produced.

ORIGIN OF THE COMMISSION.

TORONTO, Canada, Feb. 21.—The Ottawa correspondent of the *Telegraph* says:

"The announcement by Sir JOHN MACDONALD in reference to the fishery question, and the appointment of the International Commission, created a profound impression in the House. What the Premier said confirmed the statement made on Saturday, to the effect that the Dominion Government, so far from having been ignored in the appointment of the Commission, were not only cognizant of the movement, but were actually originators of it to a very considerable extent."

IMPRISONMENT OF AMERICAN CITIZENS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—JOHN M. MORIARTY, of this city, recently addressed a letter to Secretary FISH asking for information whether the Joint High Commission is empowered to adjudicate upon claims of American citizens wrongfully confined in British prisons on account of suspicions of their connection with the so-called Fenian movement. In reply, Secretary FISH says: "I have to state that as the Commission is not yet organized it is impossible to anticipate what action may be taken upon the subject to which your letter relates."

CUBA.

Destruction of a Railroad Bridge by Insurgents—An Engagement With 700 Cubans in Moron—Defeat of the Insurgents—Quesada's Expedition.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—The insurgents have destroyed the Enomitano Railroad Bridge, between Santiago de Cuba and Villa del Cobre. An engagement of some importance has taken place at Manacas del Abragrande, in the Jurisdiction of Moron, between 600 or 700 insurgents commanded by BOITEL. The insurgents were defeated, and had fifteen killed. The Spaniards had two killed. The insurgents were awaiting the arrival of SALOME HERNANDEZ, with 400 men and one cannon, from Camaguay, with the purpose of attacking isolated Spanish detachments and protecting the disembarking of the Quesada expedition. No expedition has landed at Vuelta-Abajo.

Earthquake Shocks at Santiago and Trinidad de Cuba.

HAVANA, Feb. 21.—A dispatch from Santiago de Cuba, received today, states that several shocks of earthquake were felt there yesterday and today, but no damage was done. Shocks of earthquake were felt at Trinidad de Cuba last week.

The Pennsylvania—A Lease of Camden and Amboy Under Consideration—No Interest in the Union Pacific.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Feb. 21.—The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, was held in this city today. The revenue for the year amounted to $17,531,706, being an increase over last year of $280,895. The net earnings for the year amounted to $2,531,706. In reply to inquiries, Vice-President SCOTT said: "There are pending negotiations for a lease of the Camden and Amboy Railroad, which we think will be highly beneficial to this Company. The Pennsylvania Railroad has no interest in the Union Pacific Railroad. The extensions of the Pennsylvania Railroad now are limited to Chicago, St. Louis, Louisville, Cincinnati, and as leading from these centres others forming connections with New-Orleans, and other lines to the Pacific Coast."

COMMERCE AND NAVIGATION.

Monthly Report of the Bureau of Statistics—Condition Up to November, 1870.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—Monthly Report No. 5, of the Bureau of Statistics, now in press, contains the statistics of our foreign trade for the month, and for the eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1870, compared with the corresponding periods of 1869. The Chief of the Bureau, Mr. EDWARD YOUNG, furnishes the following synopsis:

Period.	Imports.	Dom. Exp'ts. (Spe. Val's.)	Foreign Exp'ts.
Month ended Nov. 30, 1870	$41,810,297	$48,473,791	$4,193,047
Month ended Nov. 30, 1869	33,585,122	38,455,346	1,924,034
Eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1870	452,676,824	408,335,915	28,821,845
Eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1869	433,131,943	321,914,073	27,118,852

The proportion of foreign trade carried in American and foreign vessels, respectively, during the eleven months ended Nov. 30, 1870, was as follows:

	Imports.	Domestic Exports. (Mixed Values.)	Foreign Exports.
American vessels	$145,171,311	$165,861,878	$13,539,206
Foreign vessels	307,505,013	290,971,679	15,282,689

Eleven Months Ended Nov. 30, 1869.

	Imports.	Domestic Exports. (Mixed Values.)	Foreign Exports.
American vessels	$135,929,407	$139,665,385	$15,289,339
Foreign vessels	279,202,536	273,266,319	11,829,513

The following tables show the number and tonnage of the American and foreign vessels engaged in the foreign trade, which entered into and cleared from the ports of the United States:

Twelve Months Ended Nov. 30, 1869.

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American vessels	10,164	3,384,456	10,025	3,447,999
Foreign vessels	19,576	5,573,626	19,417	5,623,086
Total	29,740	8,958,082	29,442	9,071,085

Twelve Months Ended Nov. 30, 1870.

	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No.	Tons.	No.	Tons.
American vessels	10,536	3,587,954	10,292	3,570,601
Foreign vessels	18,947	5,608,910	18,627	5,546,421
Total	29,183	9,196,864	28,919	9,117,022

Among other valuable statistical data of current interest, this report contains elaborate tabular statements, showing the value of the trade of the United States with the West Indies, Mexico, Central America, Venezuela and New-Grenada, the manufactures of Philadelphia and St. Louis, value of dutiable articles entered into consumption in the United States at the different ports during the fiscal year 1870, the duties paid thereon, and the average rate of duty at each port; also, a statement showing the principal articles entered into consumption, together with the value and duties.

THE PACIFIC COAST.

Collapse in the San Francisco Share Market—Accident on the Central Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—The mining share market broke down completely today. At the close the quotations were: Crown Point, $37; Gould & Curry, $45; Chollar, $69; Yellow Jacket, $42 50; Savage, $39; Eureka consolidated, $10 25; Belcher, $13 75....The Central Pacific express train, bound westward, today struck a broken rail above Rocklin. The sleeping cars were thrown over an embankment and demolished. No person was seriously injured.

GREAT STORM IN CALIFORNIA.

Unusual Rain, Lightning and Thunder—Terrific Wind—Destruction of a Building by a Falling Fire-wall—Fifteen Persons Buried Beneath the Ruins—Two Women and Two Children Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 21.—Heavy rains prevailed in this State last night. At 11 o'clock P. M. a terrific south-easter burst on the city, accompanied by rain, hail, thunder and lightning, doing much damage. Hitherto the inhabitants of California were accustomed to note faint flashes of lightning and low rumbles of thunder, hardly recognizable, in the intervals of years. The flashes of last night were as vivid as those seen in the Western States, almost continuously accompanied by tremendous peals of thunder, producing more consternation than a heavy earthquake would have done in San Francisco. The storm commenced at about midnight, and lasted over an hour, the barometer falling lower than ever before known in this latitude. At the corner of New-Montgomery and Minna streets, a fire-wall, twelve feet high and sixty feet long, was blown from the top of a three-story house on a frame building adjoining it, crushing the latter into ruins, beneath which were buried from fifteen to twenty persons. All got out safe, or not fatally injured, except Mrs. MCLEONARD, the wife of a watchman at the State Prison; her child, ten months old; a daughter, twelve years old, and Mrs. SLOGAN, all of whom were instantly killed and frightfully mangled. Several others were injured, but none fatally. Three alarms of fire during the storm aided to make the night the most remarkable ever experienced here. There was more thunder and lightning in one hour than ever before seen and heard in San Francisco altogether. The shipping in the harbor generally escaped without serious damage. The storm in the mountains was severe. The telegraph lines were damaged in all directions.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

Tunneling the Palisades and the Hudson—No Holiday to be Taken Today—Erie Legislation—The Fifteenth Amendment—A School Tax and Other Matters.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 21.—A bill was introduced to allow the Guttenberg Ferry Company to tunnel the Palisades, to extend a railroad to Newark and to tunnel the Hudson River at any point. The capital is to be raised by issuing construction bonds to the amount needed for the work. A bill was introduced to incorporate the People's Horse-car Company of Newark and the Bridgeton and Salem Railroad Company. The House and Senate refused to adjourn over WASHINGTON's birthday. In the Senate, the bill repealing an act in relation to actions at law, said to have been passed last year in the interests of the Erie Railway, was passed. Gov. RANDOLPH has signed the resolution ratifying the Fifteenth Amendment. A bill passed the House for levying a tax of two mills on the dollar on all property in the State, for the support of free schools, and doing away with tuition fees. In the Senate, a bill has been passed to authorize the drainage of the Hudson County meadows. Senator TRICK introduced an ironical resolution for the observance of WASHINGTON's birthday, apportioning certain duties to several Senators, and assigning to one the delivery of an address on the virtue and life of the lamented deceased. The Board of Pilot Commissioners is here to-night, to protest before the Committee on Commerce and Navigation against the passage of the bill granting extraordinary privileges as to pilots to New-Jersey ship-owners.

A Girl Fatally Shot—She Declines to Name Her Murderer.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Feb. 21.—This afternoon, ADA EARLE, a servant girl at the White House Tavern, East Liberty, was fatally shot in the side by an unknown person, who fired through the window. Five arrests have been made. The girl declines to give the name of the person who shot her.

Rulloff and Filkins—Judgment in the Former's Case Affirmed—Only One Juror Sworn in the Filkins Case.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—The Supreme Court, General Term, today affirmed the judgment of the Court at Binghamton in the case of RULLOFF. Opinions were delivered by Judges MILLER and POTTER....In the trial of JOHN J. FILKINS, the alleged express robber, only one juror was obtained today out of over twenty called and examined. The Court adjourned till Thursday.

ARKANSAS.

The Political Situation Unchanged—No Further Progress in the Impeachment Imbroglios—Instructions from Washington to the Commander of the Post at Little Rock.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 21.—The *Avalanche* Little Rock special says:

The situation is at present little changed. The Senate met at 10 o'clock, at which time seven Senators were present and nineteen absent. On a motion of Mr. CARROLL, the Secretary was instructed to notify Gov. CLAYTON and Chief-Justice MCCLURE, that articles of impeachment would be presented against them by the House, which the Secretary performed. Gov. CLAYTON remarked to him that he would receive the notice, but not officially. No further business was transacted in the Senate. In the House, Mr. CHAMBERLIN introduced a bill to provide for the coming vacancy in the office of Governor. The bill authorizes the Legislature to order an election in case of a vacancy, and if a vacancy occurs when the Legislature is not in session, the Secretary of State is authorized to convene that body. The bill was ordered to be printed in a week. A bill appointing a committee of three to ascertain where the absent members of the Senate were, and to report them to the House and to their own families, was declared out of order. In the Supreme Court, today, the motion made yesterday by counsel of Lieut.-Gov. JOHNSON for a trial by jury, under the Fourteenth Amendment, was overruled, after which the Court adjourned till to-morrow, owing to the indisposition of Justice GREGG. JOHNSON's counsel will appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, and if the appeal is refused, a writ of error will be preferred from the District Court.

The following dispatch has been received by the commandant of the post:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 14, 1871.

Commandant Officer, Little Rock:

It is reported there are indications of a riot at Little Rock. The President instructs you to keep troops on hand to suppress and quiet the factions if a disturbance arise. Troops not to be used to aid any party in the contest between the Governor and Lieutenant-Governor of the State, but only to preserve order. Acknowledge receipt immediately, and report your action. E. D. TOWNSEND, Adjutant-General.

THE EAST.

Washington's Birthday in Massachusetts—Catholic Temperance Societies—Another Boston Banking "Irregularity"—High Water in the Merrimac.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—Tomorrow being a legal holiday in Massachusetts, the Custom-house, banks, insurance offices, and most places of business will close....A movement has been inaugurated looking toward a union of all Catholic temperance societies in Massachusetts, for a better promulgation of the temperance cause....The *Transcript* learns that through the instrumentality of the national bank examiners in this district several delinquencies in the conduct of the officers of the Boston National Bank have been brought to light. The extent of the misapplication of funds has not been exactly ascertained, but it is confidently believed that the bank will not suffer any loss, except the loss of the services of unfaithful officials....The Merrimac River, at Lowell, has risen three feet from the recent rains.

Accident on the Fitchburg Railroad—Four Cars Thrown From the Track—Three Persons Injured.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—As the 7 A. M. train from Providence and Boston for Fitchburg was passing between Southboro and Northboro, near the State Farm station, and running at the rate of twenty miles an hour, the forward car containing the baggage and express freight, was thrown from the track, followed by two passenger-cars, and the United States and Canada express-car in the rear of them. The engine kept the track. The baggage and express cars were precipitated down a steep embankment. The passenger-cars, however, remained near the track, and their occupants were unharmed. WILLIAM COLBURN, the conductor, B. L. LINCOLN, baggage-master, and L. OSBORN, brakeman, were in the baggage-car at the time of the accident, and the passengers immediately set to work to rescue them. COLBURN was found unhurt, LINCOLN was taken from the wreck senseless, and OSBORN was severely injured in the back. The safe in the express-car fell upon the messenger, Mr. HALL, and he was badly bruised. Mr. CYRUS COLLINS was the only passenger injured.

Death of an Ex-Governor of Rhode Island—Two Families Poisoned by Prize Candy Sent by Mail.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 31.—WILLIAM C. GIBBS, Governor of this State from 1821 to 1824, died at Newport today, aged eighty-four years.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 21.—The families of E. R. PITKIN and LESTER DEWEY, of East Windsor, were poisoned, on the 14th, by arsenic, in packages of prize candy sent to them by mail from Windsor by a woman named STILES, who is thought to have some jealous spite toward the families poisoned. No deaths have resulted from the poisoning, though Mrs. DEWEY is in a precarious condition.

THE WEST.

Arrest on Suspicion of Murdering Deputy Marshal Jenkins, in New-Madrid, Mo.—The New Governor of Utah—Fire in Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—B. F. BOYCE, Ex-Sheriff of New-Madrid County, was arrested at Barnum's Hotel, last night, on suspicion of having killed Deputy United States Marshal JENKINS, at New-Madrid, last Wednesday. It is stated that after BOYCE's son had quarreled with JENKINS, as previously reported, BOYCE borrowed a gun of a neighbor, and that after the murder this gun was found near the house. BOYCE denies having had anything to do with the murder.

SALT LALE, Feb. 21.—GEORGE S. WOODS, the newly-appointed Governor of this Territory, arrived here last night. Owing to sickness in his family, he will immediately return to Oregon, where he will remain a short time before entering upon his official duties.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—The old part of the Cincinnati Union Bethel, on Front-street, was burned this morning about 11 o'clock. The building was used as a reading-room, cheap restaurant for seamen and others, and a newsboys' home. The new building in the rear was much exposed, and damaged to the amount of a few thousand dollars. The adjoining stores were damaged by water. The whole loss is about $30,000.

COLUMBUS, Ga., Feb. 21.—The Senate has indefinitely postponed the consideration of WARD's bill to abolish capital punishment.

The Burson Contested Election Case, in Indiana—Burson Ousted.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 21.—The consideration of the Burson contested election case was resumed in the Senate at 10 o'clock this A. M., and occupied the morning and almost the entire afternoon session. A vote was finally taken at 5 o'clock, and resulted in the ousting of BURSON by a party vote of 24 to 21.

Five Men Crushed Between Freight Cars—Burning of a Dwelling and Two Children in Iowa.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—This afternoon as six or seven men were pushing an empty freight-car along the track of the Alton and St. Louis Railroad, on the bridge over the Ogden Ship-canal, a switch engine attached to a number of cars backed down upon them, crushing five men severely, as follows: Thomas Price, John Stett, John Dorney, of No. 141 Michael-street; John Ryan, of Blue Island-avenue, and James Welsh, of No. 72 West Polk-street. All the men sustained severe injuries in their backs and arms. E. J. WALSH's life is despaired of....At South Clinton, Iowa, on Sunday morning, a dwelling house was destroyed by fire. Two children, whose names are not given, were burned to death.

Accident on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Road—Several Persons Injured.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—A special dispatch to the *Gazette* says that the mail-train going South, over the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad, came in collision with a freight-train, at 7¾ o'clock this evening, at Carrolton. The upper end of the switch had been left open. ALLEN ACKRY, a fireman on the passenger train, was probably fatally injured. Two boys, stealing a ride on the platform between the tender and baggage-car, were hurt, and a number of the passengers were bruised. The engines and pilots were somewhat injured, and the freight cars were dashed together, but the goods were not much damaged. The persons injured were cared for in the neighborhood.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—JOHN CUNNINGHAM was sentenced today to be hanged by Judge PRIMM, for the murder of WM. DOOLEY, on the 5th November last.

A Suit Against the Erie Company in Saratoga—Recovery of Dividend.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Feb. 21.—At a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held before Judge BOCKES, in this village today, a motion was noticed in the case of Hon. JOHN W. THOMPSON and WILLIAM WAIT against the Erie Railway Company for an extension of time to answer. This is a suit to recover preferred dividend of 1870 brought in January last, the venue being laid in Warren County. This case was not heard, however, it being arranged between the respective attorneys to be postponed.

SERIOUS FIRES THIS MORNING.

Extensive Fires in Beekman and William Streets—Aggregate Loss Estimated at $150,000—A Fireman Injured—Another Fire in Fulton-Street.

At 1 o'clock this morning flames were discovered on the third floor of the four-story brick building, No. 29 Beekman-street, and such headway had they gained that before the firemen could get to work the entire upper part of the edifice was in the possession of the element. In less than half an hour the flames burst in dense volumes through the front windows and so reddened the iron shutters in the rear that they flew open before the intense heat, and so gave the fire full scope. At 2 o'clock the roof was pierced by the flames, and it was soon destroyed, despite the efforts of the firemen placed on the adjoining house-tops. A few minutes later the roof of No. 31 caught fire, and for a time that building seemed in great peril. By that time the entire upper portion of No. 29 was in a vortex of flame, and the edifice became completely gutted. The following are the losses: First floor, occupied by the Providence Tool Company, loss by water and smoke, $10,000; insured. Second floor, occupied with the fourth by A. W. MCDONALD, JR. & CO., book and newspaper printers. Loss $20,000; understood to be only partially insured. Third floor, occupied by ERASTUS C. BRIDGMAN, map manufacturer. Loss $5,000; insured. The building—name of owner unknown—is damaged to the extent of $12,000; also insured in City companies.

The fall of the roof at 2½ o'clock enabled the hosemen to save in No. 31, which escaped with slight damage.

When the flames burst through the second-story windows of No. 29, JOHN REILLY, a member of Engine Company, who had charge of the pipe, became suffocated, and while endeavoring to escape down the ladder, was severely cut and burned in the head and hands by the falling red-hot glass. He was removed to the Park Hospital.

Still Another Fire—Loss $100,000.

At 2 o'clock a second alarm was rung on the bells for a fire discovered in the extensive lamp and gas fixtures manufactory of DIETZ & CO., in rear of No. 132 William-street. Like the Beekman-street fire, this second one had gained complete control of the building, and before the streams of water began to play upon it the entire edifice was beyond hope. It is burning as we go to press, and may extend to the adjoining buildings, as the heat is intense and the coal in the yard of J. W. MASON, in the rear of No. 43 Gold-street, is all on fire. The extensive machine-shop of A. BARTHOLF, Nos. 33 to 43 Gold-street, was also in peril.

A Third Fire.

While the flames were at their height, the awning in front of P. MCNAUGHTON's store, No. 88 Fulton-street, caught fire from sparks. The flames were with much difficulty extinguished by the Second Ward Police.

CHINA.

An Assault on Mr. Seward and his Party at Woo-Chang—Beggars Pelt Their Chairs With Stones on Receiving no "Cumshaw."

The *Pall Mall Gazette* of Feb. 26 says:

"The China papers received by the overland mail report an assault made upon Mr. SEWARD, the late American Secretary of State, and his party, during a visit to Woo-chang. The visitors, the North China *Herald* says, went over the river from Hankow to Woo-chang, and then proceeded up the hill to the pagoda. On their arrival they found the usual crowd of boys and beggars, all of whom were clamorous for a 'cumshaw' of cash. The party were not provided for such a demand, and after enjoying the view from their position, commenced the homeward descent. On the way down, however, the boys pelted the chairs with stones, considerably damaging one of them, but discontinued their amusement on being yelled at by the coolies. Mr. HOBSON, the Commissioner of Customs, has since received a letter of apology and regret from the Taotai of Hankow for the occurrence. A memorial has been presented by the Protestant missionaries in China to the Diplomatic Body at Pekin, deprecating the policy of allowing the Chinese authorities to escape from their treaty engagements to grant protection to Christian missionaries. The hostility toward foreigners is, the memorialists say, not likely to subside without further violent development, unless the utmost firmness and energy be employed by foreign Powers for its repression."

In What Williams College Claims to Have Been First—A Letter from its Venerable President, Mark Hopkins.

The alumni of Williams College, residing in the West, had a reunion in Chicago, on Tuesday evening last, at which the following letter from the venerable head of that institution was read:

WILLIAMS COLLEGE, Feb. 9, 1871.

Joseph E. Lockwood, Esq.:

MY DEAR SIR: I am glad to learn that the Alumni of your city remember the old college. The men here have been hard at work, and are still, to make it worthy of remembrance. If hitherto we have fallen behind in anything, it has not been from a want of a quick sympathy with the spirit of the times, but from the want of means. So far back as 1843 I mentioned, in my semi-centennial discourse, some things since generally adopted, in which this college was first. In conversation with a friend the other day he referred to this, and mentioned some other things, and, at my request, since receiving your letter, he has handed me the following:

1. Printed catalogue, 1795.
2. First Missionary Association. First for foreign missions, not only in the colleges, but in this country. 1806.
3. First Alumni Association. 1821.
4. First gymnasium. 1827.
5. First daily prayer-meeting, 1822, and has been continued.
6. First scientific expedition from any of the colleges—to Nova Scotia. 1835.
7. First astronomical observatory on this continent. 1835.
8. Inserted first in Triennial the professions of its Alumni, with the age and date of decease.
9. First monument to its Alumni fallen in the war of the rebellion. 1863.
10. Was first, with Harvard, to give its Alumni a voice in the government of the College. 1866-7.

The above may not be perfectly accurate, but is substantially so, and will justify what I said above. It is to be observed, too, that we have adopted no wild project, from which we have been obliged to recede. Our trouble has always been a want of means to carry our plans and improvements into operation. For some reason, partly our position, no doubt, we have not been as fortunate as many in being remembered in the bequests of those who have wished to do good after their death. For the thirty-five years I have been here, and I think I may say for the last half century, the college has not received a cent in that way. Some bequests have been made, but nothing has been paid as yet. We have, however, since commencement, secured the last $25,000 needed to secure a like sum from the State, making $150,000 that the college has received within three years, which gives us a good degree of strength, and will, I trust, enable us to sustain the credit of the college for some time to come. But the strength of a college is in its Alumni, and it gives me great satisfaction to hear ours so well spoken of wherever I go.

With cordial salutations to all who may be present, and best wishes, I am truly yours,

MARK HOPKINS.

THE BROADWAY JOB.

The Swindle Investigated by the Grand Jury.

Commissioners Cornell and Hennessy Charged With Conspiracy.

Controller Connolly, Collector Murphy and Others Called as Witnesses.

Evidence of Enormous Frauds Against the City—Suspicious Close of the Investigation—Conference of Tweed and Sweeny With the Attorney-General.

On Monday morning last the Grand Jury for the Court of Oyer and Terminer ordered an investigation to be commenced before them forthwith in regard to the alleged gigantic conspiracy to defraud the City, on the part of the Commissioners appointed to assess the property, and make awards for damages incurred by property-holders in the widening of Broadway. A list of persons who were wanted as witnesses was furnished to District-Attorney GARVIN, and subpœnas were then issued for their appearance. Among those who were called were Controller R. B. CONNOLLY, Collector THOS. MURPHY, GEORGE P. BRADFORD and others.

The fact of the proposed investigation was kept a profound secret, but it was hinted that it had been directly undertaken by the Grand Jury, without any previous advice by the District-Attorney, or without any warning to the Ring. The subpœnas specified that the investigation was held for the purpose of inquiring into the charges brought against CHARLES G. CORNELL and JOHN R. HENNESSY for frauds alleged to have been perpetrated by them while serving as Commissioners for the widening of Broadway. The first-named person is well known among local politicians, having held the position of Street Commissioner, &c. He is now acting as one of the Commissioners for the completion of the marble Court-house. HENNESSY, his colleague on the Broadway commission, is a brother-in-law of State Senator BRADLEY, who is a brother-in-law of SWEENY. At present HENNESSY is one of the Fire Commissioners. When it became known that the transactions of the above-mentioned men were about to be scrutinized by the Grand Jury in connection with the Broadway "job," there was the liveliest solicitude exhibited by the Ring. The investigation was opened about 10 o'clock on Monday morning, in the presence of District-Attorney GARVIN, who was the only person admitted to the Grand Jury room, with the exception of the witnesses who were called in separately, not any of them being allowed to hear the testimony given by the others. Controller CONNOLLY was among the first officials ushered before the Grand Jurors, and he gave testimony to the effect that he knew nothing whatever about the conspiracy. He was followed by Collector MURPHY, who belonged to the original Commission for the widening of Broadway, but who resigned from it last Fall. He testified that at the time he was connected with the Commission the awards allowed by them for the property confiscated was fixed at the rate of $2,000 per running foot for corner lots, and $1,500 for inside lots. He said that he had not seen the report of the awards made by the Commission, as it was rendered after he had ceased to become a member, and that he had not heard the name of the late County Auditor, WATSON, mentioned during any of the proceedings which he attended. On being asked by one of the Grand Jurors what the award was for the property taken at the south-west corner of Broadway and Forty-second-street, he replied that $50,000 were allowed for damages to it. Subsequently Collector MURPHY was requested to give his opinion of the award, which would give $150,000, instead of $50,000. He said that the amount would be exceedingly excessive, and that it would be a fortunate thing for the owner. Mr. GEORGE P. BRADFORD, formerly President of the Seventeenth Assembly District Republican Association, was also summoned before the Grand Jury to testify as to what he knew about the frauds. He gave evidence in relation to the Broadway Hotel property. The whole property could have been bought five years ago for $80,000. It was sold to Mr. WATSON, early in the Fall—shortly after the death of Mr. PUTNAM, its present owner—by the administrators of the estate for $182,000. The ground on which the Broadway Hotel stands is fifty feet front on Broadway, fifty feet front on Seventh-avenue, and a little over one hundred feet deep from street to street. Twenty feet of this ground would be cut off by the proposed widening, and for this space $50,000 was the first, and $150,000 the second award.

The investigation also revealed startling frauds in connection with a piece of property the second door from Forty-first-street, twenty by about eighty-five feet, on which stood a dilapidated building formerly owned by an Irish woman, who had fallen heir to it through the death of her parents. It was sold, with her concurrence, by her husband to WATSON, a few months ago, for $29,000. WATSON's damages by the second award amounted to $35,000 for twenty odd feet cut off the eighty-five feet.

While the investigation was in progress Messrs. TWEED and SWEENY made their appearance at the District-Attorney's office, and Judge GARVIN was summoned from the Grand Jury to meet them. After he had joined them Controller CONNOLLY also came in, and a secret conference then took place between these officials. Within a very short time after its termination, the Grand Jury were summoned before Judge SUTHERLAND, and were then discharged from any further duty, without having completed their investigation. What connection the conference of the Ring officials with the District-Attorney had with the sudden discharge of the Grand Jury, could not be ascertained. The following is a list of the jurors:

JAMES H. SMITH, foreman; L. H. Buell, David Douglass, N. Ellis, Jacob Friend, J. B. Fellows, Edward Fanning, Wm. R. Garrison, F. Hendricks, Isaac Hendricks, J. D. Hunter, Francis Hovey, E. Hurry, C. W. Hull, O. H. Ludlum, Henry Leo, John B. Maire, D. B. Northrup, C. K. Randall, J. F. Stone, W. W. Sherman, Albert Stover, G. P. Slade.

One of the witnesses who appeared before the Grand Jury was very severe in his strictures on that body. He did not think that the action of the Grand Jury would amount to anything. He thought the whole business would probably be pigeon-holed.

He felt certain that influence had been brought to bear to have men placed on the jury who would favor the men in the Ring. He saw men on the jury who, in his opinion, were in sympathy with those interested in the job. One man he knew to be a cousin of one of the parties interested. He thought that if an honest report was to be obtained, the present jury was not the one to make it. The men who had obtained the appointment of many of the jurymen were not politicians, but rich and influential citizens who were out of that avenue, but who were benefited by the job.

The Migrations of the Rodents—A Rat Story from Canada.

From the London (Ont.) Free Press, Feb. 14.

The most exciting rat chase we have heard of for some time has been going on in Sparks-street for some days past. Mr. OFFORD was terribly annoyed by the destructive little brutes, and had lost a great deal of his stock by them, and seeing a receipt for banishing the pests, he tried it. The plan was simply to spread some kind of a drug on the floor near their runs, where they would get it on their feet. The drug burns like caustic, and they lick it off and get it into their mouths. Mr. OFFORD was astonished to find that in a short time he hadn't a rat about his premises. Dr. BROWN across the road, however, found that his stock had increased to an alarming extent. Mr. OFFORD gave him his receipt for banishing them, and drove the hungry little brutes into Mr. ALFRED BROWN's house. Mr. BROWN saw with astonishment the terrible plague that had come on him and sat up at night to kill the brutes. An idea of their numbers may be formed from the fact that he killed sixteen one night in his room. After he was tormented for a couple of days, Mr. OFFORD gave him the receipt, and he soon got rid of them, and they retired on Mr. MCCORMICK's flour-store. He has got rid of them also, and Mr. CHAMPNESS has now got the whole of them. It is the intention of the parties who know the receipt to drive the rats into Lower Town. A couple of weeks will be sufficient, and they will cross the canal some fine night and walk into the Metropolitan, and their entry will be as triumphant as that of the Germans into Paris.

EUROPEAN MAIL NEWS.

ARRIVAL AT BOSTON OF THE STEAM-SHIP SIBERIA.

The Cunard steam-ship *Siberia*, which left Liverpool Feb. 8, and Queenstown Feb. 9, reached Boston on Monday, and her mails, delivered at this office yesterday, are later by four days' date than those at hand by the *Abyssinia*.

The new designations of the German Emperor, the Empress, the Crown Prince, and the Crown Princess, have been officially determined. Reports and letters to the latter are to bear the address: "To her Imperial and Royal Highness the Crown Princess of the German Empire, and Crown Princess of Prussia, Princess Royal of Great Britain and Ireland."

It is understood that Rev. H. W. PULLEN, M. A., Minor Canon and Librarian of Salisbury Cathedral, and the author of *The Fight at Dame Europa's School*, is about to resign his Cathedral appointments, which he has held since the year 1863, with the intention of devoting himself for the present to literary work.

The Swedish papers have published several articles on an alleged design of Prussia to obtain Carlscrona as a harbor for her Baltic fleet. According to the *Aftonblad*, a number of Prussian engineer officers remained for some time last Summer on the coast in the vicinity of Carlscrona, under the pretext of superintending the shipping of stone for Prussia from the quarries there. It was observed, however, that their real object was to make a careful survey of the coast, and since then various hints have been thrown out semi-officially by the Prussian Government that it would be prepared to make an arrangement for the cession of Carlscrona by Sweden for a money compensation. It is also stated that some Germans have of late purchased landed property in the vicinity in view of an arrangement of this kind.

It is stated that Gen. BOURBAKI still lives, but there is little hope of his getting well. A correspondent of the London *Telegraph* writes: "Poor Gen. BOURBAKI's attempt to kill himself is a very sad affair. Suspected of being an Imperialist, he had spies placed near him in every quarter; and, as he was making the greatest exertions to deliver his army from the superior strategy of the Germans, he received a telegram from the War Office blaming him for his tardy marching. The gallant old fellow could not stand being reproved by men who knew no more of soldiering than he did of ship-building; and, believing that no matter what he did he would be found fault with, in a moment of despair he took up a pistol, and, putting it to his temple, pulled the trigger. He is not yet dead, but is fearfully mutilated, and no hopes whatever are entertained of his recovery. Many of your readers must remember this gallant old soldier at the Alma, where he commanded the First Zouaves. I had a long talk with him at Tours just after he had been deprived of the command of the Army of the North, the real reason for which was that at Douai he would not cry 'Vive la République!' A braver man or a better soldier never lived; but, as he said the last time I spoke to him, soldiers ought to be commanded by soldiers, and not by civilians."

THE GREAT SURRENDER.

M. Thiers on the Versailles Convention and Orleanist Restoration.

A correspondent of the London *Daily News* at Bordeaux narrates a conversation with M. THIERS at M. GAMBETTA's office. M. THIERS had called to hear the news, and was received by one of the Minister's secretaries, as he did not wish to disturb M. GAMBETTA himself, having heard that he was unwell: "Official dispatches confirming the very worst rumors that have been circulated about the terms of the capitulation of Paris arrived. M. THIERS expressed his grief and indignation in no measured language. He said he was 'disgusted' with TROCHU, and that JULES FAVRE had covered himself with everlasting disgrace; he, after his proud speech, 'not an inch of our territory, nor a stone of our fortresses,' should have cut off his right hand rather than sign the horrible treaty. He attributed the fall of Paris to culpable incapacity and carelessness on the part of TROCHU and most of the members of the Provisional Government. There had been a shocking and improvident waste of provisions early in the siege. On this occasion—a memorable occasion—I heard from M. THIERS' own lips confirmation of what I stated the other day, that he, when a member of the Committee of National Defense, had vainly urged and entreated TROCHU, before Paris was invested, to occupy and fortify St. Germain, and those very heights toward Celle St. Cloud which were ineffectually attempted to be taken during the feeble sortie of the 19th. The member of the Administration with whom I was, then said to M. THIERS: 'I have watched your literary and political career for forty years, and the saying of yours which I most admire is that of 1849. "The Republic is the Government which divides us the least." Allow me to ask whether, under existing circumstances, you are willing to repeat that dictum.' Without a moment's hesitation M. THIERS vehemently replied, 'I do; I am not now an Orleanist; I go in frankly for the Republic, and it would have been better for you if your Government had been more decidedly Republican from the beginning. A great many Orleanists have been trafficking with Prussia. I am ashamed of them and repudiate them.' This important expression of M. THIERS' opinion was delivered aloud in the presence of several persons, and, therefore, I can, without any breach of confidence, repeat it. I was surprised to hear M. THIERS speak as he did, for up to today I had thought him not only an Orleanist, but the centre of Orleanist intrigues."

Dean Stanley on the Downfall of Paris.

Dean STANLEY preached on behalf of the Mansion-house Fund for the Relief of the Distressed in Paris, in Westminster Abbey, on Feb. 5. The Lord Mayor, the Sheriffs, Under-Sheriff CROSSLEY, with the customary officials, attended the service in state, and among the congregation, which thronged every inch of the space set apart for them, were Père HYACINTHE (sitting near the civic dignitaries in the sacrarium) and the Archbishop of Dublin. At the close of the service collections were made for the fund. The Dean, according to his not infrequent custom, selected a theme from different chapters. Taking a verse each from the first, second and fifth chapters of the Lamentations of Jeremiah, the entire text was this: "How doth the city sit solitary, that was full of people! how is she become as a widow! she that was great among the nations, and princess among the provinces! Arise, cry out in the night: in the beginning of the watches pour out thine heart like water before the face of the Lord. Lift up thy hands toward Him for the life of thy young children, that faint for hunger in the top of every street. Remember, O Lord, what is come upon us; consider and behold our reproach." The preacher, in an eloquent preliminary sketch, showed how the prophet whose words he had quoted, was almost the only one who had lifted up his voice against the corruptions of the Judean Church and State, until at last the city falling, became a prey to desolation; and how to this day the rock-hewn cavern where the lamentations were supposed to be uttered was shown to travelers, while the grief of the prophet has been vividly portrayed in MICHAEL ANGELO's well-known picture. The general lesson taught by the text was the claims which suffering humanity at all times had upon us. And who, the preacher proceeded, can doubt its special application to the subject which today fills our thoughts? Here again, as in the time of the prophet, a spectacle is presented which at once arrests all the conflicting emotions and opinions which the portentous events of the last six months have inevitably produced among us. Whatever we may have thought of the origin of this dreadful war; however little or much we may have condemned its authors; however deeply and bitterly we may have mourned over the means on the one side and on the other by which it has been prolonged and carried on, these thoughts sink into the second place at this moment. We think only of the overwhelming misery of the two millions of human beings exposed to want, cold, and discomfort of every kind, increasing in intensity until it reaches famine, starvation, and death. Such a spectacle has not been within the experience of these generations, and, in some respects, not within the experience of any natural visitations, like the Irish famine of 1846, the cotton famine of our northern districts in 1862, and sieges both in ancient and modern times during which the greatest sufferings have prevailed, but a siege on so vast a scale has never before been seen in the world's annals; and in the presence of such a visitation, it is, I will not say the general duty, it is the general consolation of the bystanders to lighten it. The very reverend gentleman next pointed out that the siege of Paris brought two special calls to us—the first of a character remote and permanent, the other immediate and pressing. In connection with the first he spoke of the cruel nature of those laws of war which made such sieges necessary, and suggested that great cities ought no longer to be turned into fortresses. We ought to be thankful that the calamities which Paris has been called on to endure could never be witnessed in this country, where no large city was fortified, and no vast population inclosed within a circle of forts. It might be that in the fierce conflict of various passions even when peace was concluded, the desire to avert such miseries would wax feeble, and that no great minister or wise philanthropist would be strong enough to root out forever this special cause of human suffering. Still, it was worth while to remind ourselves and others of its existence. Coming to the immediate and pressing calls upon us, the preacher made an earnest appeal for the suffering people of Paris. Let us for once, be urged, speak of that great city in its nobler and more serious aspects—not as the Babylon which made the nations drunk with the cup of her sorceries, but as the Athens of modern refinement and civilization, and as the clear, luminous eye of Europe; not as the Lucifer who made the nations tremble, and scattered terror and desolation over the earth, but as the bright star of the morning which has heralded the dawn of many a glorious day in the progress of humanity; not as the city of despotic rule, of the reign of terror, incredulity, or fanaticism, of the massacres of St. Bartholomew or of September, but rather as a city of heroic virtues all her own—of saintly and illustrious names which are the glory of all lands, whose praise is in all the Churches. Let us think of all the names of its sons it has embraced; of whatever is gracious, generous, benignant and chivalrous, either in far-off ages or in the present; of that which is enlivening, illuminating, engaging, and of that which has attracted the best affections around the noblest of pursuits. In concluding, by a close application of the text to the present condition of the Parisians, the Dean said he would not stop to inquire what might, in the future, be the regeneration wrought for Paris and for France by this fiery baptism, but reminded his hearers that the close neighborhood of England and France, which in former times led to war, rivalry and threat, was now the blessed opportunity for charity and tenderness. To no other nation in Europe had the task been so visibly assigned by the finger of God of showing that Christian charity was above difference of race, creed or opinion, and of loving our fallen neighbor as we love ourselves.

GERMANY AND FRANCE.

Antagonism of Bismarck and the Crown Prince—Their Concord in Relation to an Early Peace.

The London *Daily News*, in a leading article, says: "The antagonism which subsists between the Crown Prince of Prussia and Count BISMARCK is a matter of notoriety; and on it some sanguine persons base their hopes of a future for Germany which will defeat some sinister omens in its past and present. Heirs apparent are, however, too habitually in opposition to the advisers and the policy of their fathers to make this divergence a very stable ground of trust. It might be better to rely on the concord between Count BISMARCK and his future Sovereign. On one notable occasion, and one only, they are believed to have been in perfect agreement, and that was after Sedan. Unless very precise and seemingly authentic statements, which may one day see the light, made by persons of European reputation and unstained character, upon first-hand information, are not merely mistakes of inference and plausible conjecture, but rest upon the hallucinations of the senses of sight and hearing, the Crown Prince and Count BISMARCK joined in urging the immediate conclusion of peace after the capitulation of Sedan, and of a peace which, whatever securities it might have taken on behalf of Germany, would have left the territorial integrity of France unimpaired. The pious and sensitive King, to whom the horrors of war give anguish, was, however, not to be persuaded. A superficial sensitiveness is often, indeed, no index of a really humane disposition. It is an affair very frequently of the nerves, and not of the heart; and a too obtrusive and self-conscious piety represents in many cases so much deducted from a sound and practical morality. It is the veil beneath which crooked designs and arrogant self-seeking hide their real character from the mind and temper which foster them. The military party, with the King at their head, carried the day; and the war, the further prosecution of which was condemned alike by the statesmanship of BISMARCK and the conscience of the Crown Prince, went on."

SPAIN.

Attempt to Assassinate the Minister of the Interior.

A Madrid letter in the London *Echo*, dated Feb. 1, says: "While the unfortunate Duchess of PRIM was yet wretched with sorrow, the assassins of her husband wrote to her, saying that they were well satisfied with what they had done, and should continue their task to the end. It was believed that the King was thereby indicated as the next victim, but there was no surmise as to who the others were. It is now thought that the Minister of the Interior, SAGASTA, was intended for the next sacrifice. Last night, as his carriage was returning at a late hour to the offices of the Home Department, it was attacked by a party of some dozen or more men, whose faces were concealed by mufflers. The coachman used his whip freely, and the footmen shouted for help, with such success that the Police came up in time to arrest six of the aggressors, who were immediately taken to prison. If their intention was to murder SAGASTA they would not have succeeded, for the carriage was quite empty, and was on its way to the stables for the night. Nothing farther is known of the criminals, for the Spanish system in such cases is to retain the prisoner in solitary confinement, none but his judges being allowed access to him for weeks and months, until everything has been ascertained with regard to his crime, and then he is either remanded for trial, if deemed guilty, or set free. All the investigations connected with the crime up to the trial are surrounded with inquisitorial mystery. In my private opinion, although the Ministerialists seem inclined to make a great deal out of last night's attempt, it will prove to be of no political significance, and only an outrage, committed by a band of street brawlers, who had taken more wine than was good for them."

FORTY DAYS' LEGISLATION.

The Work of the New-Jersey Law-Makers—What has been and What Remains to be Done.

The Legislature of the State of New-Jersey, now in session, last week concluded the forty days for which, by the State Constitution, the members are entitled to full pay of $3 per day, and they now enter upon a reduced per diem of $1 50. The business thus far transacted has been mostly of a local character, the most important having been the election of the United States Senator and the ratification of the Fifteenth Amendment. Several matters have, however, been matured, one of which is the location of a new Insane Asylum, which has already been alluded to. Another is the reapportionment for members of the House of Assembly under the new census. The Committee having the matter in charge, which is composed of one member from each Congressional District, held its first formal meeting on Tuesday evening, and will report a bill either this or next week. Essex County, it is understood, is to be given ten members, an increase of two; Hudson eight, an increase of two, and Union three, an increase of one—the losses falling upon Hunterdon, Warren, Somerset, Gloucester and Sussex. The State will also probably gain two members of Congress, but as that body will most likely fail to pass at the present session any bill for an increased representation, nothing will be done, unless a conditional bill should be passed by the Legislature providing for a rearrangement of the districts, in case the new Congress, to meet next week, Saturday, (March 4,) should provide for more members. There are, however, we learn, grave doubts as to the legality of such a measure, and as the next State Senate will undoubtedly be Republican, and probably the Assembly, this matter may go over until next year, unless the new Congress acts early in its session.

Many other matters of interest are still to be acted upon, among them questions affecting the Erie Railroad Company; the riparian interests, which have assumed a new phase since the late decision of the United States Supreme Court on the Milwaukee case; the establishment of a reform-school for girls; the "Air-line" Railroad across the State, in opposition to the late monopoly; the bill to regulate the sale of drugs and poisons; a Registry law for cities and towns of 20,000 population and upward; the appropriation of a part of the revenue from riparian lands to the establishment and maintenance of a free classical school in each county of the State; the drainage of swamp and marsh lands in the eastern part of the State; the creation of new counties, the prevention of bribery at elections; the safety of railway passengers, in view of the recent accidents on the Hudson River Road; local taxation, &c.

The riparian question promises to be one of the most important of these, resolutions having been offered on the one side to repeal all previous legislation, and on the other to extend jurisdiction to all the bays, rivers and navigable streams of the State. The Jersey City *Journal* says that since the riparian decision of the United States Supreme Court, parties said to be agents of the Central Railroad Company have been trying to negotiate for the purchase of all the shore front owned by private individuals on New-York Bay, offering for it New-York prices. They have already succeeded in purchasing considerable of this property. This shows confidence in the decision of the Court.

The State Prison controversy was disposed of last week by the election of Republican officials to succeed the late Democratic authorities, and the adoption of a resolution that the management of the State Prison should be divorced in all respects from party politics, which was not the case under the late administration; and desiring the person selected for the position of Keeper to abstain from all active participation in political struggles, and in the selection of his subordinates to be governed solely by their qualifications for the respective positions, without regard to their political views. The legislative business now will doubtless be forwarded with more dispatch, in view of the reduction of the pay of the members, and the desire of many, especially those from the farming districts, to be relieved from their legislative duties as soon as possible. Efforts will be made to fix an early day for adjournment, and March 15 has already been named as the time.

FORTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

THIRD SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Feb. 21.

ACQUISITION OF BRITISH POSSESSIONS.

The resolution lately introduced by Mr. HOWARD, of Michigan, looking to the acquisition of the British North American possessions west of Hudson's Bay, through the High Commission to assemble in Washington, was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, introduced a bill to aid in the establishment and support of public schools in the States lately in rebellion. The bill provides for the appropriation of the proceeds of the public lands for three years after the passage of the act in aid of the schools.

Mr. HARLAN, of Iowa, introduced a bill to increase the internal revenue derived from lotteries, and for other purposes.

BILLS REPORTED.

Mr. CORBETT, from the Committee on Commerce, reported with amendment the bill to promote the construction of the Cincinnati and Southern Railway, giving a national charter for the construction of a railroad from Cincinnati to Chattanooga. The amendments are immaterial.

Mr. RICE, from the Judiciary Committee, reported without amendment the bill concerning the terms of the Circuit Court for the Eastern District of Arkansas.

BILLS PASSED.

Senate bills were passed authorizing the United States Circuit Court for Indiana to make a partition for the Miami Reserve; and for the relief of A. S. CADWALLDER, late Collector of Internal Revenue for the Fifth Pennsylvania District.

The bill introduced by Mr. RICE, of Arkansas, for a new judicial district in Western Arkansas, was discussed and defeated by yeas 22, nays 24. This result was regarded as an expression of the Senate averse to any action at the present session upon a dozen similar measures for the creation of new judicial districts, and the appointment of additional United States District Judges.

PRINTING THE SPEECHES.

Mr. ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, submitted and had read a letter from RIVES & BAILEY, proprietors of the *Daily Globe*, stating that their contract for printing the Congressional debates would expire March 3 next, and their willingness to enter into a new contract. Referred to the Committee on Printing.

THE CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION OF '76.

Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, made a personal appeal to the Senate to take up and dispose of the Centennial Celebration bill to-morrow, in the morning hour, and an order to that effect was entered.

APPROPRIATION BILL—NATIONAL EDUCATION.

The unfinished business, being the Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, was then proceeded with.

Mr. CASSERLY, of California, continued his remarks of the previous day, against the increased appropriation of twelve thousand dollars to the Bureau of Education, because of its inefficiency and inutility. He criticised, in detail, the defects and misrepresentations of the report of the Commissioner, to show its worthless character. He said much of the report was a mere rehash of the reports of State School Superintendents, and commented upon the alleged attempt of the Commissioner to override the law prescribing the limits of the Bureau by a general supervision of the common-school system of the country.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, said the collection of school statistics was the only legitimate business of the Bureau, and denied the right of Congress under the Constitution to build up a great department of education, or to enter upon the work of educating the American people.

Mr. SAWYER, of South Carolina, defended the report of the Commissioner, and advocated the increase as intended to make subsequent reports more valuable.

Mr. COLE, of California, in closing the debate, spoke of universal education as one of the principles of the Republican Party to which the Democrats were instinctively opposed.

The Senate then proceeded to vote on the sundry amendments.

Mr. CASSERLY's motion to strike out the increase to the Educational Bureau was voted down.

An amendment by Mr. WILLIAMS, of Oregon, to increase the salaries of the Controller and Auditors of the Treasury and Interior Departments, Assistant Postmaster-General and Commissioner of Customs and Pensions to $4,000 per annum, was adopted by yeas 30, nays 21.

Mr. SCOTT, of Pennsylvania, moved to insert Pittsburg in the bill as one of the places to which goods in bond may be transported under the law of the last session.

Mr. MOORE, of Alabama, moved to include Mobile. Both motions were agreed to.

The bill was then passed, and at 3 o'clock the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

APPROPRIATION BILLS.

The Speaker stated the business before the House to be on suspending the rule for the passage of a resolution offered by Mr. DAWES, as follows:

Resolved, That the rules be so suspended that the Committee of the Whole be discharged from the further consideration of the several regular Appropriation bills, and that they be considered in the House as in Committee of the Whole, in the order therein as reported from the Committee on Appropriations, and that after 2 o'clock today they take precedence of all other orders until disposed of.

After some conversation as to the effect of the resolution, the question was taken and the resolution was agreed to—yeas 127, nays 50.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Mr. WHEELER, of New-York, from the Pacific Railroad Committee, reported back the Senate bill entitled an act to incorporate the Texas Pacific Railroad Company, and aid in the construction of the road, and for other purposes, with an amendment. He stated that a part of the Senate bill had been preserved.

Mr. RANDALL called for the reading of the original bill, which contained the names of John C. Fremont, Marshal O. Roberts, Thomas A. Scott and William S. Rosecrans, as corporators.

The amendment proposed by Mr. WHEELER was next read. It changes some of the names of the corporators, changes the name of the Company to that of the South Pacific Railway Company, and reduces the capital from $100,000,000 to $50,000,000.

Mr. JULIAN, of Indiana, raised the question whether the bill should be considered at this time.

The House agreed to do so, the vote being—yeas 143, nays 50.

Mr. WHEELER explained the amendment reported by him from the Committee. The bill from the Senate provided for six different lines. The amendment provides for a single trunk from a point on the eastern boundary of the State of Texas, at or near Marshall, to the ship channel in the Bay of San Diego, California, pursuing the route known as the thirty-second parallel of north latitude. The Senate bill provided for a gauge of five feet. This amendment proposes a uniform gauge.

Mr. GARFIELD, of Ohio, said while he believed that Congress ought to put an end to land-grants, he believed the passage of a Southern Pacific Railroad bill was a great act of commercial justice to the South. He could not, however, vote for the measure unless there were three things provided against in the bill: First, that it is not complicated with any branches or side roads.

Mr. WHEELER replied: It is not.

Mr. GARFIELD resumed, saying, in the second place, that it should not grant subsidies of bonds, or money, or the loan of the national credit.

Mr. WHEELER replied that it did not call for one dollar in bonds or money.

Mr. GARFIELD further asked whether the bill was so drawn that the men to whom the grant was made shall build the road, and not sell a valuable franchise.

Mr. WHEELER replied that according to the best ability of the Committee that was the object.

Mr. GARFIELD—Then I am for the bill.

Mr. ALLISON, of Iowa, desired to call attention to the fourth section, which, he said, did not meet the objection. This section proposed the Company should purchase and consolidate all railroad companies, not only those which now exist, but those which may hereafter be chartered. This latter part he proposed to strike out.

Mr. JUDD, of Illinois, said the bill seemed to cover the entire United States, as it gave power to make branches to almost every part of the country. He had, therefore, called the attention of the Chairman of the Committee to the subject, who replied that certain companies would combine, and that was the reason for the sections.

Mr. WHEELER demanded the previous question, and declined to yield the floor to other gentlemen. The demand was seconded, when Mr. BEATTY moved, but the House refused, to adjourn.

The main question was then ordered. Mr. WHEELER, having the privilege to close the debate, gave ten minutes of his time to Mr. HALDERMAN, who said if he could bring himself to believe that land grants and subsidies were beneficial to the mass of the people, he should do everything to aid in the development of the suffering South. But he was one of those who believed that while land grants and subsidies developed regions of country and increased wealth, yet they sap the foundation of republican government by placing power in the hands of a few.

Mr. BUCKLEY, of Alabama, was allowed three minutes. He said that the gauge ought to correspond with the twelve thousand miles of railroad in the South. Thirteen millions of acres were to be given to this Company, and yet no Southern man had been permitted to speak for more than three minutes. Rather than the bill should be passed, under the circumstances, he would prefer to wait and not now see so much land given to a company to organize in New-York and expend its capital in the interest of Northern corporators.

Mr. WHEELER, in reply, said the gauge would be what the interests of business demanded, and in conclusion briefly spoke of the benefit of granting lands for railroad purposes. It was but just to the South that this bill should be passed.

The House agreed to Mr. ALLISON's amendment, excluding from consolidation such railroads as may hereafter be chartered—Yeas 74, nays 51.

The House agreed to Mr. WHEELER's amendment to the Senate bill, when the House passed the Senate bill as thus amended, by yeas 124, nays 70.

The following is the vote in detail:

YEAS—Messrs. Allison, Ames, Archer, Armstrong, Atwood, Axtell, Ayer, Bailey, Banks, Barnum, Barry, Beaman, Benjamin, Bennett, Benton, Bethune, Blair, Boles, Brooks of Massachusetts, Bowen, Booker, Buck, Buckley, Burdett, Butler of Massachusetts, Butler of Tennessee, Calkin, Cessna, Churchill, Clark of Texas, Cobb of North Carolina, Conger, Connor, Cook, Corker, Cowles, Darrall, Dixon of North Carolina, Dockery, Donley, Dox, Duke, Duval, Dyer, Farnsworth, Ferris, Ferry, Fisher, Fox, Garfield, Gibson, Gilfillan, Hambleton of Maryland, Hamill, Hamilton of Florida, Harris, Hawkins, Hays, Heflin, Hoar, Hoge, Hooper, Hotchkiss, Jenckes, Johnson, Jones of North Carolina, Kelley of Pennsylvania, Kelsey of New-York, Knapp, Lash, Logan, Long, Lynch, Manning, Mayham, Maynard, McCarthy, McCormick, McKee, McKenzie, Milnes, Morey, Morphis, Morrill of Pennsylvania, Morrill of Maine, Morrissey, Mungen, Negley, Newsham, O'Neill, Paine of Wisconsin, Paine of Georgia, Palmer, Perce, Phelps, Platt, Poland, Pomeroy, Porter, Prosser, Ramsey, Rogers, Roots, Sanford, Sargent, Sawyer, Schumaker, Shanks, Sheldon of Louisiana, Sherrod, Shober, Smith of Oregon, [illegible] of Virginia, Stokes, Stone, Strickland, Swann, Taffe, Tanner, Tillman, Townsend, Trimble, Twitchell, Van Horn, Wallace, Wheeler, Whiteley, Whitmore, Wilkinson, Williams, Wilson of Minnesota, Wileber.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Ambler, Asper, Beatty, Biggs, Bingham, Bird, Buffinton, Burchard, Burr, Clark of Kansas, Cobb of Wisconsin, Coburn, Cox, Cullom, Degener, Dickey, Dickinson, Finkelnburg, Getz, Haight, Holdeman, Hale, Hawley, Hay, Hill, Holman, Jones of Kentucky, Judd, Julian, Kerr, Lawrence, Lewis, Loughridge, Marshall, McCrary, McNeely, Mercer, Moore of Ohio, Moore of New-Jersey, Morgan, Niblack, Orth, Packard of Indiana, Packer of Pennsylvania, Peck, Potter, Randall, Reeves, Rice, Scofield, Smith of Ohio, Starkweather, Stevens, Stiles, Strong, Tyner, Van Trump, Van Wyck, Voorhees, Washburn of Massachusetts, Welker, Wells, Willard, Wilson of Ohio, Wolf, Wood, Woodward.

CONTESTED ELECTION CASE SETTLED.

Mr. CHURCHILL, of New-York, from the Committee on Elections, made a report in the Missouri contested election case of SHIELDS against VAN HORN, with resolutions that Mr. SHIELDS, the contestant, is not entitled to the seat; that Mr. VAN HORN, the sitting member, is, and that Mr. SHIELDS shall be paid $5,000 for his expenses. The resolutions were adopted.

The House, at 3:20, adjourned.

NEW-JERSEY LUNATICS.

Proposed New Asylum for the Insane at Trenton—A Capital Site for the Building.

The Committee of the New-Jersey State Legislature, appointed at the present session to examine into the necessity of increased accommodations for the insane of that State, have reported to that body in favor of erecting new buildings at Trenton, adjoining the present asylum. They state that the institution now contains 120 more patients than there ought to be in it, and that immediate steps should be taken for the erection of the new buildings. After a careful consideration of the entire subject, they favor Trenton, and the central instead of the county system, for the reason that Trenton is central and easily accessible to all parts of the State, and being the Capital is more frequently sought, and because the site proposed adjoins lands now owned by the State and on which the present buildings are constructed. A little over 221 acres can be obtained adjoining, which would suffice for a farm, exercise and amusement ground, &c., besides that portion occupied by the buildings. These lands can be purchased for $63,000, or an average of about $287 per acre, which the Committee consider, on account of the advantages of the site, to be reasonable terms.

It is also believed that many of the facilities of the present asylum could be advantageously used if the new building is erected near the present one, thus saving an outlay for needful machinery, buildings, &c., to an amount of $25,000 or $30,000. Also, that if so built, the present capable Superintendent would be enabled to oversee the building and arranging of the same. To accomplish this end they have reported a bill, which, after a long preamble, provides that all classes of insane persons, duly certified, shall be equally entitled to receive the benefits of the asylum, whether they be public or private patients, subject to the condition that preference be given to persons recently attacked when the institution is full. The bill authorizes the managers to erect additional buildings (to be considered an extension of the present building) in conformity with the plans submitted by the Commissioners appointed under the act of 1863, and that the buildings be erected on lands to be purchased in the vicinity of the asylum; for the purchase of 221 74-100 acres of land, and the erection of buildings thereon, the Treasurer is directed to pay during the current year, on the warrant of the Controller, $150,000 ($63,500 for the land and $86,500 for building purposes) as it may be required by the Commissioners. The Commissioners shall appoint two of their number and the Superintendent of the Asylum to secure the erection of the building.

The minority of the Committee, however, dissent from these conditions, and, it is understood, will favor the location of a new asylum in East Jersey. A circular to this end has been issued, setting forth that the great bulk of the population is north and east of Rahway, and that more than one-half the patients come from that section, and that it is doubtful if there would be any economy in locating an additional asylum at at Trenton. The present asylum is considered sufficiently large for one Superintendent, and the extension of his jurisdiction and duties is regarded as undesirable, as even now the sufferers are much of their time left to the care of hireling attendants, often ignorant, impatient and unfeeling, whose principal restraint is the eye of their chief. Large hospitals are regarded as more unfavorable for the recovery of patients than small ones, the percentage of cures being clearly greater in the latter than in the former, and similar results are claimed from small asylums. Besides, the cost of transporting patients to Trenton is an important item. Other conditions being the same, the less distance a patient is conveyed to a hospital the better are his chances of cure, those coming from the neighborhood giving a larger percentage of recoveries, and this for reasons that will occur to every thoughtful mind.

An effort will be made to secure the appointment of a disinterested Commission, acting with the concurrence of the Governor, Chief-Justice and Chancellor, to select a site, and report to the next Legislature. The subject is one of great importance to the State, and is receiving much attention in all parts.

The annual report of the present institution, just made public, shows that on Dec. 1, 1869, 567 patients were confined there, and that 247 patients were admitted during the year ending Nov. 30, 1870, making 814 patients under treatment during the period mentioned. During the year ending Nov. 30, 1870, there were 68 discharged recovered, 43 discharged improved, 10 discharged unimproved, 44 died, and 1 escaped, leaving 648 patients in the asylum on Nov. 30, 1870. Of these 643 patients, 84 are supported by themselves and friends, 556 are supported partly by the State and partly by the counties from which they are sent, and eight are insane convicts entirely supported by the State. Since the asylum was opened in 1846 there have been admitted 3,746 patients, of whom 586 have died, 1,389 have been restored to the full possession of their faculties, and 974 have been discharged, more or less benefited by the curative treatment of the asylum. The receipts of the institution for the year ending Nov. 30, 1870, amounted to $162,271, which includes a balance of $2,248 from the preceding year. Of the $160,023 actually received in 1870, there were $28,438 paid by private patients, $103,096 by the counties, $25,129 by the State for county patients, and $3,360 by the State for convict patients. The expenditures for the year ending Nov. 30, 1870, amounted to $157,099, leaving a balance of $5,242 in the hands of the Treasurer. The annual inventory and appraisement gives $70,474 as the value of the personal property of the asylum. Of the patients in the asylum only three are citizens of other States, to wit: two private patients from New-York and one from Pennsylvania.

The Gift to the Baptists—Discussion in Regard to its Proposed Acceptance, Yesterday.

The Baptist Society for the care of the aged of their denomination met again, yesterday afternoon, and continued their discussion on the reception or rejection of the block of ground in Lexington-avenue, tendered them by the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund. Rev. Dr. KENDRICK acted as Moderator. By the rules of debate no two persons are permitted to speak in succession on the same side. Yesterday Dr. BISHOP sustained the affirmative, and Rev. Dr. BEHRENS, of Yonkers, the negative. Hon. GEORGE H. ANDREWS next followed in the affirmative, and by courtesy, as Dr. KENDRICK desired to leave early, he, too, was permitted to speak on the same side. Rev. Mr. ELDER, pastor of the Madison-avenue Baptist Church, wherein the meeting was held, took strong ground in the negative, and closed the debate for the day.

The line of argument taken by the speakers in the negative was, that this gift of the City to the Society was a sop thrown out to them to cover up larger gifts to the Catholics; and as the Baptists have always opposed such gifts on principle, it would be a stultification of their position as a denomination now to accept, and thereby forever to close their lips against any similar donation to any denomination. The affirmative claimed that it was not a denominational or religious question at all; that the State and City are bound to take care of the poor, and that the Society, by raising a fund to build a Home for the Aged, is helping the City to care for its poor, and the City, in giving the ground, is simply co-operating with the Society in this work. As citizens, they pay their proportion of taxes to sustain the benevolent charities of the City, and are entitled to receive their share of their distribution. Without any definite result being attained, the Society adjourned to meet at the same place [illegible] day afternoon.

NOTES FROM THE PEOPLE.

"Sectarian Bigotry"—A Defense of the Act of Certain Baptist Clergymen in Relation to Legislative Grants.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

Permit me to correct an error into which an editorial of this morning shows that you have fallen, and but for which you would scarcely have denounced a conscientious act on the part of certain Baptist clergymen, as an act of "Sectarian Bigotry." The institution to which you refer is not an hospital, but a "Baptist Home for the Aged," intended for members of Baptist churches only. The fact that greater comfort and protection could be insured to these aged ones by bringing them together into a permanent Home than could be secured to them in any other way, is the reason why this Home exists—this Home, wherein, in addition to physical attention, the enjoyment of their own religious worship is bestowed.

It is a fundamental belief with us that the care of Christ's poor among us belongs to our churches, and not to the State; that it is a sacred Christian duty, for the neglect of which the Master will not hold us blameless, and from which we may not be absolved, save through utter inability to meet its demands. It has been a rare occurrence that a member of any Baptist church has been at the charge of the City—an accident, as we may say, that might have been prevented by proper reference to any of our churches. Our poverty as a denomination is not so great, nor are our aged poor so numerous, that any necessity arises either to burden the City with their support, or to require the City to pay a premium to be relieved of that charge.

We furthermore believe that most of those profuse grants, made to one particular sect, (and that Protestants so deprecate,) have been made in the name of charity. The results of such grants we consider pernicious, and therefore, desiring to show our belief by our acts, we refuse to receive ourselves what we desire to refuse to others.

A BAPTIST.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 18, 1871.

The New-Hamburg Disaster and the Prevention of Railroad Accidents.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

"St. Etienne" puts down, with a "Sir Oracle" air, my suggestions concerning methods of preventing railroad accidents, and pronounces my criticisms "crude" and "ill-informed." I revert to the subject from the same motive that first impelled me to write, viz., a conviction that it is the duty of every citizen to contribute his mite, either through his pen, his purse, or his voice, toward the correction of popular abuses. In my communication dated Feb. 10, I urged, as tending to prevent the liability to such accidents as the one in question:

"The construction of iron or stone bridges as substantial as those across the Thames. The employment of a large number of well-disciplined signal-men, one at every likely point of danger. The stopping or slowing of every train before crossing a bridge, supposing it to be a long wooden bridge."

"St. Etienne" replies that the construction of such bridges as I recommend are "impossibilities of engineering skill." Why impossible? I doubt that to stop the trains before crossing such a bridge would lead to more accidents than occur under the present system. I am not a "railroad man," but I cannot see why it would lead to more accidents than to stop at a station. It might, to be sure, lead to a daily average loss of fifteen minutes' time to the impatient traveling public, but as an offset, the average of its life might be lengthened. But, nevertheless, I believe such a rule exists in the management of some of the Western roads, and I know that before crossing the cross railroads on the prairies, even when there is no other train in sight, it is the custom to stop, if only for a second.

The accident at Spuyten Duyvil, since my first communication, demonstrates, if it were not before patent, the expediency of my second suggestion. Now if it be proved, according to the testimony before the Coroner's jury, that there was no signal-cord on the oil-train and no brakeman in the centre of the train, and that the axle broke several hundred yards before it entered upon the bridge, further comment is unnecessary.

Again, it has been frequently alleged by some of our most influential journals that a quality of iron much inferior to that used abroad for similar purposes, is employed in this country in the manufacture of axles and rails, and that the best iron is considered too expensive to be used for such purposes. Certainly, if railroad corporations are recognized as masters and not servants, nor even copartners of the public, they will, as a natural sequence, keep in regard rather the payment of large dividends and self-emolument than the comfort and safety of the passengers.

There should be a law compelling the use of iron of a certain quality, and the testing by methods the most scientific known of axles. To vest to a limited extent the management of our railroads in a Board of Public Works, as "St. Etienne" suggests, composed of skilled engineers, of railroad experts, and of men distinguished for integrity and business capacity, would, I believe, be feasible and beneficial, (if appointed by the United States.) I am no devotee to European institutions, but am constrained to regard with great admiration the comforts and safety of railroad travel abroad, particularly in Germany and Switzerland. There the trains run more smoothly, the cars generally are more comfortable, the conductor, or "guard," does not regard you with basilisk eyes if you venture to ask for any information, your baggage is handled more tenderly, and your eyes at every station are refreshed by the view of the pretty depot with its creeping vines and parterres of flowers.

As regards the public inspectors in Germany "effectually trammeling anything approaching to enterprise," it seems to me that there has been nowhere in the world, for the last ten years, so much genuine progress as in Prussia. In the sciences, in the mechanical and ornamental arts, in the art of war, in the diffusion of knowledge and growth of intelligence, Prussia has advanced with gigantic strides. The Herculean feats she has accomplished within the last six months could have been performed by no people not highly disciplined, mentally, morally and physically. This is digressing, however.

I am no grumbler, but all thinking Americans are constrained to recognize the fact that there is mingled with our immense energy a fearful amount of superficiality and want of conscientiousness and thoroughness pervading our society, our legislation, and our education. These are the causes of crashing buildings half erected, of disasters on railroads and rivers, bringing about, as they do, reckless or dishonest management of many of our public affairs, disregard to the welfare of the masses, indifference to the safety of human life, and, finally, blood-guiltiness. Certain it is, at all events, that scarcely has the reverberation of one "frightful calamity" died away, than it is followed by another and another, so that almost every breeze comes laden with sad tidings. The strong hand of legislation, and that alone, can prevent these constant "accidents," and to it alone can we look for protection.

M.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 18, 1871.

A Sleeping Bill.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

At the beginning of the present session of the Legislature a bill was introduced authorizing attorneys-at-law to take affidavits and acknowledgments of deeds. The need of this measure must be apparent to every person who has business in Court, either as a party or attorney, and to all persons who desire uniformity and certainty in such official acts. No time should be lost in passing this bill into law.

LEX.

Lawyers and their Practice.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have given us column after column on the Field-Bowles controversy. It is still unsettled.

A distinguished lawyer, residing in the interior of the State, has just related to us the following case in his practice:

A milk-peddler proposed to retain him in a suit brought for watering his milk. After some conversation, the lawyer said to him, "You can have my best services, if you did not water your milk. If you did, I will see you d——d before I will defend you." It seems to me that this nutshell contains the whole matter.

W.

Sectarian Bigotry.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I and many other Roman Catholics heartily approve of the tone of the article in this morning's TIMES on "Sectarian Bigotry," and sincerely trust that some day the ideas therein expressed will be adopted by men of all creeds, and that every noble charity of one sect shall at least be encouraged by all others, even if not more practically aided.

As an old subscriber I have lately observed with regret many of your allusions to the Roman Catholic faith, and particularly some expressions which rather tended to imply that persons of that religion voted as a body with the Democratic Party. Such an idea, I assure you, is far from the truth, and it may surprise you to learn that there are numbers of Catholics, firm in their religious convictions, who are yet devoid of bigotry, are as bitterly opposed to the "Ring" and the Democracy as you are, and who, for years, have voted and sympathized with the Republican Party.

It is always to be regretted when sectarian controversies and prejudices find expression in the daily Press, and if all articles were as fair and impartial as yours of this morning much bitter feeling would be allayed, or, still better, prevented.

G. H. T.

NEW-YORK, Saturday, Feb. 18, 1871.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

Louisiana's debt is $28,000,000.

The Boston *Times* thinks the income tax should be styled the Boutwell grip.

The United States Mint coined last year $22,257,312, gold, and $1,757,253, silver.

Maine's fishing fleet in 1870 consisted of 786 vessels, employing 5,228 men.

Philadelphia's Entomological Society is moribund.

Gen. BUTLER has added $500 to the fund for a new Methodist church in Gloucester, Mass.

Hon. WM. B. SMALL, the Republican candidate for Congress in the First District of New-Hampshire, is very ill.

A druggist's clerk in Pittsburg, Penn., made a serious mistake in putting up a prescription on Thursday, and his victim lies in a critical condition.

The time for the holding of the International Convention of Young Men's Association in Washington, has been changed from June 10 to May 24.

EDWARD MURPHY, who was confined for four years in the State Prison of Michigan on a false charge of murder, has appealed to the Legislature for compensation.

A few persons in Worcester, Mass., saw, about 2½ o'clock on Monday morning, a beautiful meteor, which is described as of a light green color.

A photographer in Waterbury, Conn., is selling pictures of the burning High School in that city, taken at midnight while the flames were at their highest.

Rev. Dr. HENRY surprised some of the attendants at a temperance meeting in Litchfield, Conn., the other evening, by recommending the temperate use of wine at meals.

A man is now on trial in Jefferson City, Mo., for murdering another by hitting him in the head with a stone at a political meeting eighteen years ago. He escaped to California, but recently returned, and was recognized.

Judge LINTON H. STEPHENS has been making a speech in Augusta, Ga., in which he proclaimed the reconstruction measures to be a nullity, and counseled his hearers against accepting the situation.

Dr. SCHOEPPE has resigned all claims under the will he is said to have forged, to the estate of Miss STINNECKE, whom he is accused of murdering. The property is valued at $75,000, and is to be devoted to charitable and religious purposes.

There are said to be very few deaf and dumb colored persons. In Virginia, so far as is known, there is but one negro thus afflicted. In the Illinois Asylum there are two deaf mute colored young girls who found their way thither during the war, nobody knows whence or how.

Miss SARAH WILSON, who gave $30,000 to the Wilson Female College, near Chambersburg, Penn., died last week at the age of seventy-five years. She had given large sums for other good purposes. She left an estate valued at about $150,000, and died intestate.

A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* counts up an appalling list of twenty-five earthquakes by which portions of our globe have been agitated during the past two years, and fearing that we have not yet reached the end of the earthquake term, longs unavailingly for a prophet's glance to read the future aright.

A leading Democratic paper in Alabama is kind enough to admit that "the old Virginia soldier, Gen. WINFIELD SCOTT, although he tarnished his honor and stained his sword by drawing it like a renegade against the land of his birth, still is not without reputation for former glorious services."

A Washington school-boy has a grievance, and writes about it to the *Star* thus: "When a boy goes to School in the morning an Fergets to Sharpin his Pencil Why then of Corse he Hast to do it in School An if he dos his Teacher Takes His knife away from him. Then he goes home An tels his Fathor an he Makes a fus. But he never gets his Knife."

A school-girl in Fernandina, Fla., a few nights ago, turned down the wick of her kerosene lamp, and as it continued to smoke she placed a book on the top of the chimney. In a moment a fearful explosion took place, which set fire to her dress, to the curtains, and to the adjacent woodwork, and she was fatally burned, dying the next morning.

The proposition to place on the Andrew statue his familiar assertion that he never was mean enough to despise any man because he was poor, because he was ignorant, or because he was black, is disapproved by the Boston *Advertiser*, as it seems calculated to suggest to all not knowing the circumstances under which it was uttered an egotism not at all characteristic of the man.

Gen. SHERMAN, President of the Society of the Army of the Tennessee, announces that its fifth regular meeting will be held in Cincinnati on the 6th and 7th of April. Col. JOHN W. NOBLE, of the Third Iowa Cavalry, will deliver the annual address. Every officer who at any time served with honor in the army and departments is, by the constitution, entitled to a membership, and all such, as well as members of kindred societies, are invited to attend the meeting.

Gen. EARLY has cautioned the Southern people to beware of swindlers, who profess to act for the benefit of the LEE Monument Fund. He says that the Association has declined to have any connection whatever with any scheme for raising money by exhibitions, lotteries, gift-enterprises, or the like, as it depends entirely upon the voluntary contributions of individuals directly to the fund in their own names. Nor have any traveling agents been appointed to act for the Association in any part of the country.

Hon. REVERDY JOHNSON, in a recent letter to the three members of the British Parliament with whom he conducted the negotiations for cheaper postage between England and America, expresses the hope that the day is not far distant when we shall have a penny postage, believing that besides the individual interest which cheap postage promotes, its effect in bringing together in closer union our countries will be to confirm those friendly relations which are so vital to our common prosperity and happiness.

The Montgomery, (Ala.,) *Advertiser* looks for the prompt admission of that State's new Senator, Judge GEO. GOLDTHWAITE, and says that his election is satisfactory to the best portion of the people of Alabama, of both political parties. His disabilities have been removed, and he is described as a man of irreproachable private character, conservative in his temper and principles, a lawyer of high reputation, and a Southern man in his sentiments, interests, family associations and sympathies, although born in a Northern State.

A Portland paper is publishing what purports to be extracts from a diary kept by HAWTHORNE, when a boy of ten years, while he was spending some time in Maine. This is a paragraph: "This morning the bucket got off the chain, and dropped back into the well. I wanted to go down on the stones and get it. Mother would not consent, for fear the well might cave in, but hired SAMUEL SHANE to go down. In the goodness of her heart, she thought the son of old Mrs. SHANE not quite so valuable as the son of the Widow HAWTHORNE. God bless her for all her love for me, though it may be some selfish."

Mrs. MYRA CLARK GAINES has sued the City of New-Orleans for the sum of $280,000, for thirty-five years back rental of a draining machine on one of the five squares of land she has recently recovered from the city. The authorities say the machine has annually cost the city a large sum for repairs, and the amount demanded is exorbitant.

A young man in Oswego, who started to attend a masquerade party on Thursday, attired and accoutered as he supposes Satan usually is, unhappily entered the wrong house, to the consternation of the inmates. The old gentleman, father of the family, especially was greatly alarmed, and with a wild shriek, "MARIA, save the children!" he made his exit through the rear door, closely followed by MARIA and all their little ones.

A bill is before the Pennsylvania Senate creating a Court of Appeals, consisting of three Judges, to have exclusive jurisdiction of all matters now vested in the Supreme Court sitting in banc, relating to equity, of appeal from the subordinate Courts of all writs of certiorari to all such Courts, and all writs of error to such Courts whenever the State is a party. The Judges are first to be appointed by the Governor, and at the next election to be elected for three years.

Of the Newburyport "fire-bug," who has been sentenced to the Massachusetts State Prison for life, the Newburyport *Herald* says: "No one doubts the guilt of CHOATE, and we think very few who knew him, doubt that he was moved to the crime by an uncontrollable mania, which amounted to absolute insanity. This we think could have been maintained in the Court, and it will probably be used before the Governor and Council at some future time. The whole affair is a sad burden to be borne by his family and friends, who are among the most respectable people in town."

Twenty-six years ago an officer in Manchester, N. H., received a warrant for the arrest of a young man for selling one glass of gin, of the value of five cents. For some reason the warrant was not served, and was forgotten, until it recently came up in overhauling old papers. The Ex-Constable put it in his pocket, as a curiosity, and, not long after, meeting in Boston the party against whom it had been issued, tapped him on the shoulder, and informed him that he had a warrant for his arrest, at the same time producing the document. As might be expected, (while of course it must be deplored,) the document was the pretext for a violation of the present law against the sale and use of intoxicating liquors.

A CAREER OF CRIME.

Johnson, the Released Murderer, Sent to Prison for Burglary—He Has Been Tried for Pocket-Picking, Highway Robbery, Burglary and Murder.

In the Court of Special Sessions, yesterday, before Judges DOWLING and SHANDLEY, JOHN JOHNSON, the colored man, who in December, 1866, murdered HENRY SCHLOSSON at No. 46 Thompson-street with a shoemaker's knife because he was prevented from stealing several pairs of gaiters, was charged with burglary. For the crime of murder JOHNSON was sentenced by Judge RUSSELL, on the 4th of February, 1867, to be hanged, but by a quibble his sentence was commuted into imprisonment for four years in the State Prison. Three weeks ago JOHNSON was released, and, coming to New-York, obtained $5 from a friend, to whom he stated that he had completely reformed; but not long after he walked into the store of LUDWIG RENN, No. 178 Prince-street, and stole from the hands of Mrs. RENN a piece of hair-cloth valued at $15. Judge DOWLING, in sentencing him, recounted the facts of the prisoner's previous career, which showed that he had been reared in the neighborhood of the Five Points, and became a criminal in infancy. At the age of twelve he was discovered pocket-picking, and sent to the Reformatory for two years. On his release he took a higher grade in the profession, and was soon arrested for clubbing and robbing a gentleman in the street, but was released with only a reprimand. Within two months, however, he found himself sentenced to State Prison for five years on account of a burglary committed in East Twelfth-street. He pretended to be a penitent and, after a short imprisonment, was released at the solicitation of friends, but soon capped the climax of his career by the murder already related. Judge DOWLING stated that he deeply regretted he was unable to impose a heavier penalty than that allowed by law. "You are the worst of the worst, the most thorough scoundrel New-York can produce;" said his Honor, "no punishment that the law can inflict, not even the terror that would be struck into the soul of the ordinary culprit with the gallows before him, affects you in the slightest. You were sentenced to death for a most bloody offense—the worst crime recognized by the law—you were snatched from the halter and death by a miracle, and launched again into the light of hope, and a chance for repentance and a better life was afforded you; but you refuse all good, all that might tend to soften that brutal heart. I now send you to the Penitentiary for six months and impose a fine of $50, and you will stand committed until that amount be paid; while I will take care that during my term of office the fine shall not be remitted." The prisoner was as immovable and as cool as the stone which composed the prison walls, and left the Court with as little concern as he would exhibit in taking a meal.

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO SPECULATE.

A Presidential Candidate in an Unsuccessful Gold "Pool"—A Country Governess Launches Her Bark on the Troubled Waters of Wall-Street and Gets Swamped.

The case of ANNIE L. SUMDELL against VICTORIA C. WOODHULL and TENNIE C. CLAFLIN came up for trial in the Marine Court yesterday, before Judge JOACHIMSEN and a jury. The plaintiff sues the defendants—the female brokers of Broad-street and leaders in the cause of women's rights, to recover the sum of $500, alleged to have been deposited with the defendants for the purpose of gold speculations, with a guarantee that in any event the principal would be returned. Plaintiff's story is, that having earned this money at teaching, she came to this City with the purpose of going into mercantile business; that, hearing of the defendants through their paper, and as leaders in the cause of women's rights, she went to their office to seek advice; that she told them she wanted to go into business, but one of the defendants, Mrs. WOODHULL, told her not to do so, that she could confide her money to them, and they would use it in speculations in gold, and that she (plaintiff) might sit down and never do another day's work; that the defendants would give her all the profits if there were any, and if there were losses they would nevertheless secure to her her $500. The money was confided to defendants on these terms, and after two months' waiting the defendants furnished plaintiff with an account of stock transactions, showing a balance in favor of plaintiff amounting to $18 59, the remainder having as defendants stated, been absorbed in margins. This theory was sustained by another witness who had also given defendants $150 to similarly invest, $100 of which had been returned to her by the defendants.

On the part of defendants, a Miss MORTON testified that the plaintiff, in a conversation with her, had admitted that she had given her money to the defendants to speculate with, and she was afraid she had lost it.

Mrs. WOODHULL testified that she was the chief partner of the firm of WOODHULL & CLAFLIN, and editress of *Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly*; that the plaintiff came to their office in August last; stated she had $500 she wished to invest, and knowing them by reputation she had come to them for advice; that witness advised her of the risk that was to be run in gold speculations; that her money might be lost, but that she (witness) would guard her margin as carefully as she would her own, and if losses occurred, she supposed she (plaintiff) was woman of the world enough to accept them; that the money was taken, and with other money, including two or three sums of about $200, belonging to women, and the money of plaintiff, the whole amounting to $1,800, was put in a pool about the 8th of August last, and all lost; that those operations took place about the time NAPOLEON the III. had surrendered, and gold had fallen, resulting in a loss to defendants of about $70,000; she denied positively that she ever engaged to return the money, but on the contrary asserted that it was the distinct understanding that it was to be subject to the chances of the market; that when it was paid to her it was immediately sent to the Gold Room to be invested. The evidence was very conflicting throughout, not only as to the understanding between the parties at the time the money was deposited with defendants, but also as to the exact terms of other conversations which the plaintiff subsequently held with outside parties in reference to the subject. It appeared also in the testimony that for about two weeks the plaintiff had been employed by the defendants in the capacity of book-keeper, and as Mrs. WOODHULL asserted, had brought this suit because she had failed to receive the appointment of governess to her (Mrs. WOODHULL's) children. Mrs. WOODHULL further claimed that the $100, returned to the other woman who invested, was given out of pure charity. The jury, after some deliberation, found a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $358 54, and the Court granted an extra allowance of $25.

JOHN F. PARSONS and THEODORE F. SANXY for plaintiff; J. S. RYNERT and Ex-Judge TORRENCE for defendants.

CRIME IN NEW-JERSEY.

Trial of Josiah Ward for the Murder of John Wadey.

In the Camden County Court, on Monday, JOSIAH WARD was placed on trial on an indictment charging him with the murder of JOHN WADEY on the 15th of May of last year. This is the last of the series of homicide trials that have engrossed the time of this Court during the session, and the public interest seems to have in no wise abated, if one should judge by the crowded state of the Court. Mr. JENKINS, Prosecutor of the Pleas, appeared for the State, assisted by Mr. TAYLOR, and Messrs. GREY and PANCOAST for the prisoner. Mr. JENKINS, in opening the case for the prosecution, characterized it as one of the gravest character, as its issue involved the life or death of the prisoner at the bar. The State maintains that the deceased came to his death at the prisoner's hands, the motive being plunder, as WADEY was known to have several hundred dollars on his person. The deceased was an herb collector, and the prosecution was prepared to prove that the prisoner before the murder dwelt within several miles of Gloucester City, where the foul crime was perpetrated, and although being then out of funds, removed to a hotel in said city without any good reason; that defendant courted the companionship of the deceased and employed him to procure him "Indian turnips" at an extravagant price; that on the very day and near the time of the murder, the prisoner was inquiring for WADEY in Gloucester City, and that on the afternoon of the murder the deceased, before starting on his herb-collecting tour, was heard to inquire concerning the nature of "Indian turnips" and their place of growth; that upon the arrest of the defendant on the Monday succeeding the murder, such wounds were found on his hands as might be expected to be found on the guilty party, and that upon examination the prisoner gave an unreasonable and false explanation of the cause of the wounds. The prosecutor also maintained that the prisoner failed to satisfactorily explain his whereabouts on the day of the murder, and also that his father owed $90 for years, and that on the evening of the murder the the claim was paid in money identical in appearance and denomination with the money belonging to the deceased.

The State then proceeded to examine witnesses.

WILLIAM B. ELLIS, of Gloucester City, being sworn, said: He resided there since 1844, and knew the deceased for fifteen or twenty years; he gathered herbs, sold fish in season, was a tailor by trade, and occasionally mended clothes; he lived in the second-story room in the back part of a house; he rented it of witness for $1 a month; recollect the Sunday his body was found; witness saw him on the forenoon of Saturday on the way upstairs to his room; saw him again the same day on the street between noon and two o'clock, with a basket on his arm; he asked witness where he was likely to find "Indian turnips," as a man had offered him $1 apiece for three of them; witness told him they grew in marshy ground. The Court would not allow witness to tell the man's name who offered the deceased the money for the turnips.

Several witnesses next testified to the finding of the body in a marsh formed by Little Tumbler Creek, within the limits of Gloucester City, after which the Court adjourned until this morning.

Funeral of "Doc" Simmons, the Ill-fated Engineer.

At 12½ o'clock yesterday the mortal remains of EDWARD H. SIMMONS, the engineer who so heroically rushed to his fate on the terrible night of the New-Hamburg disaster, were borne to their last resting-place. The funeral took place from the Church of the Holy Apostles, corner Ninth-avenue and Twenty-eighth-street. An immense crowd of people of the working classes were assembled outside the church on Ninth-avenue, while the church was filled to overflowing.

The pall-bearers were four engineers and four firemen, namely: Engineers—Henry Milliken, William Baird, William Russel, William Hildreth; firemen—Michael Murphy, John Murphy, John Hopkins, and Nathaniel Fallon. The last-mentioned accompanied SIMMONS on the engine the night of the disaster, and by his leap for life escaped a dreadful death. Most of the railway officials were present, including Mr. DUCEY, Superintendent, and Mr. DECANNON, Master Machinist. Quite a number of engineers and firemen belonging to other railways also attended the funeral service. Rev. JOHN T. LUNDY, D. D., rector, assisted by Rev. WM. F. LEWIS, officiated.

No funeral oration was pronounced, and after the usual prayer the coffin was borne down the aisle to the church-door and deposited there, while the congregation slowly defiled out at either side. The upper portion of the lid was of glass, through which they gazed on the face of the dead as they passed. The face was but slightly discolored, though bearing the marks of bruises. At the conclusion of the ceremonies the remains were conveyed by special train, with the engine draped in mourning, to Trinity Cemetery, One Hundred and Fifty-second-street.

Destructive Fire—Three Hundred Sheep Burned.

Yesterday morning a fire occurred in the two-story brick slaughter-house and wool-drying establishment of DAVIS & HARRINGTON, Nos. 770, 772 and 774 First-avenue, which destroyed the entire building, with 300 sheep which were penned in it for slaughtering. The loss was $10,000 on the building, $3,000 on live stock, and $7,600 on wool, on which there was insurance for $2,300 in each of the following Companies: Exchange, Mechanics', Traders', Firemen's Fund, Adriatic, Lafayette, and Montauk of Brooklyn, being a total of $19,400. The disaster is supposed to have originated in the drying-room, and to have been caused by wool coming in contact with the stove.

Sixth Assembly District Republican Association.

At the regular meeting of the Sixth Assembly District Republican Association, last evening, at its head-quarters, corner of Pitt and Broome streets, H. S. JENNINGS offered resolutions condemning the action of Collector THOMAS MURPHY since he has been in office, and sustaining the General Committee and the Chairman, Hon. HORACE GREELEY. They were adopted. H. NESBITT then made his report from the General Committee, telling of its action on the 2d of February, (already published in these columns.) It was accepted, and, after J. M. MCCARTHY had spoken, the meeting adjourned.

LAW REPORTS.

COURT OF APPEALS CALENDAR.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—Following is the Court of Appeals day calendar for Feb. 22, 1871: Nos. 124, 105, 138, 142, 133, 38, 116, 152.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—FEB. 21.

By Judge Barnard.

James A. Rhodes vs. Charles S. Cooper et al.; motion granted, and referee ordered to hear and determine.

Nolan vs. Hudson River Railroad Company; motion granted.

Marks Celler et al. vs. Herman Prager et al.; I only heard one of the motions, that I denied. The others can be set down for hearing the first Monday of March, at 12 M.

Van Wart et al vs. Coggill, Jr., et al.; motion granted.

Green et al. vs. Hanford et al.; motion granted and reference ordered.

Millard et al. vs. Leland; motion granted.

Ryder vs. Bayard et al.; motion granted.

Williams et al. vs. Howard; motion granted and reference ordered.

Clarke vs. Noyes, Jr., et al.; motion granted.

Cormier vs. Clayton; motion granted.

Bennehoff Run Petroleum Company vs. Hammond; motion granted.

John Fitch vs. George W. Patterson et al.; allowance granted.

Moran vs. Manhattan Savings Institution; motion granted.

Gregory vs. Lindsay et al.; motion granted.

Farther vs. Becker; motion granted, and reference ordered to hear and determine.

Butterworth vs. Valkening et al.; motion granted.

Same vs. same; motion granted, and referred back to take proof and report, &c.

Williams et al. vs. Napier; motion granted and leave given to go to a referee to hear and determine; judgment and levy, &c., to stand as security.

Beslin vs. Ashley, &c.; motion granted and reference ordered.

Pratt et al. vs. The American Nickle Plating Company of New-York; motion denied without costs.

Zabriskie vs. Wheeler, &c.; motion granted.

Kinne et al. vs. Ford et al.; motion denied.

Goodrich, &c., vs. Davis et al.; referred to Mr. Justice Brady.

D. J. Baker vs. James E. Coulter; order granted.

Nicot vs. Kumpf; motion granted.

The Bowery Savings Bank vs. Gallagher; motion granted.

Tonure vs. Costello et al.; motion granted.

Simon vs. Julian, &c.; motion denied.

Block-House Mining Company vs. A. Clauson; motion granted, and reference ordered to hear, &c.

By Judge Cardozo.

Muller vs. Schipeler et al.; memoranda for counsel.

Abel vs. Dachamer; memoranda for counsel.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 11.

By Judge Jones.

Talmadge vs. White; memorandum for counsel as to settlement of case; papers with Clerk.

White vs. Talmadge; same; papers with Clerk.

Belmont vs. Pouvert; findings signed and filed.

Daniel S. Riddle vs. A. H. Lazarre; order granted.

Richard W. Lendy vs. William Hoffman; motion denied, with $10 costs.

Hermann Fawke vs. Charles K. Hawkes; order granted.

Charles H. Fisble vs. Aaron C. Burr et al.; order granted.

Richard W. Lendy vs. William Hoffman et al.; motion granted, with $10 costs.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—FEB. 21.

By Judge Larremore.

Louisa Rohde vs. Charles F. J. Rohde; divorce granted to plaintiff.

Gaver vs. Delgando; action dismissed.

Hubbell vs. Schreyer; referred.

Kenny et al. vs. Rosenthal; order to pay money on lien.

Smith vs. Van Anden File Company; order granting allowance to defendant.

Henry Wessel vs. Rosalie Wessel; referred.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.—FEB. 21.

By Judge Joachimsen.

Fridenberg vs. Mehl; action on contract; judgment for plaintiff for $151 22 costs and allowances.

Havens vs. Grass; referred to M. Goodheart.

Fitzgibbons vs. Hart; referred to J. C. Levi.

Thorp vs. Lowerre; complaint dismissed.

Algevin vs. Schoening; complaint dismissed.

Rattner vs. Schoening; complaint dismissed.

Watson vs. Sliter; assault and battery; verdict for plaintiff $25.

Harrison vs. Stuart, action on contract; judgment for plaintiff; $57 38 costs and $15 allowance.

Sperling vs. Levi, action on contract; judgment for plaintiff; $239 71 costs and allowance.

Whitfield vs. Hamilton et al., action on contract; judgment for plaintiff against defendant Hamilton for $403 37 costs and $25 allowance, and for defendants Angus and Prentice against plaintiff for costs and $10 allowance.

Straus vs. Frank, on contract; verdict for plaintiff; $437 costs and allowance.

Sussman Frank, committed yesterday, was, by consent of District-Attorney, admitted to bail to stand examination on March 3; L. Schurter, No. 51 Avenue D, became bail.

Reynolds vs. Wright et al.; action on contract for work with a lighter; judgment for plaintiff, $755 90 and costs and allowance of $25.

Read vs. Kearney, imprisonment and malicious prosecution; verdict for plaintiff, $100; judgment accordingly, with costs and $25 allowance.

Freely vs. Healey, two cases; referred to Jno. A. Godfrey, Esq.

Kelly vs. Mooney; judgment of discontinuance.

Marks vs. Weeks; on report of referee complaint dismissed with costs and $25 allowance.

Still vs. Benner; order granted.

Duffy vs. Calaman; judgment for defendant against plaintiff, and dismissal with costs and allowance.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The following decisions were rendered in the Court of Appeals Feb. 21, 1871:

Judgments affirmed with costs—Adams vs. Biancan; Kelly vs. Falconer; Farrington vs. Russell; Parmelee vs. Thompson; Britton vs. Lorenzo; Willets vs. Sun Mutual Insurance Company; Litchfield vs. Johnson, Frink and Thompson.

Judgments reversed and new trials granted—Slith vs. Moorehouse; Durnell vs. Moorehouse; Leroy vs. Market Insurance Company.

Judgment of Supreme Court reversed and judgment ordered for plaintiff with costs—Doupe vs. Genin.

Order of Superior Court of the City of New-York, reversing judgment and granting new trial reversed, and judgment on report of referee affirmed with costs—Coleman vs. Eyre.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT.

THE EQUITY CALENDAR—NOTICE TO THE BAR.

The equity calendar of this Court for the February Term, (except appeals in equity and reviews in bankruptcy from the District Court,) will be called by Judge BLATCHFORD, in the District Court-room, on Monday, Feb. 27, at 11 o'clock A. M., and cases on it will then be assigned to be heard by him during the two weeks commencing March 20.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—EASTERN DISTRICT—FEB. 21.

Before Judge Benedict.

Alexander Harvey and John Stuart vs. The Bark Vivid, her Tackle—John A. G. Beales and James Gilbee, Jr., vs. The Same.—These two cases were consolidated by order of the Court. A decree has been entered in favor of the libelants in the first case for $12,500 and costs; and in favor of the libelants in the second case for $7,500 and costs, making $20,000. It was directed that the decrees should be inforced again the parties signing the stipulations made when the vessel was discharged from custody.

UNITED STATES COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE—SOUTHERN DISTRICT—FEB. 21.

HAVE ASSISTANT ASSESSORS AUTHORITY TO ACT OUT OF THEIR SPECIAL DISTRICT—ADVERSE DECISION BY COMMISSIONER OSBORN.

The United States vs. John Everett and Frederick Porter.—The defendant, Everett, is charged with having failed or neglected to efface and obliterate the mark, stamp and brand from a whisky barrel, at the same time the contents were drawn off or emptied therefrom, in violation of section 43 of the act of Congress, passed July 20, 1868; and, further, he, together with Porter, is charged with having dispossessed or rescued the said empty barrel after the same had been seized by the complainants, John D. Carroll and Frank V. Wandle, as Assistant Assessors of Internal Revenue. The evidence shows that the complainants were Assistant Assessors of the Third Collection District, and not internal revenue officers in and for the Thirty-second District by virtue of any commission. The question arises, have the complainants, under their commissions, authority to act as internal revenue officers, outside the Third Collection District, and if not, then can the charge of dispossession or rescuing of property, as alleged against the defendants, be maintained? The complainants may be justified in attempting to secure the barrel as evidence of the fraud on the first charge, yet they cannot claim protection after the seizure as internal revenue officers, unless they had authority to act out of their special district, for the statute does not provide for a criminal redress against persons rescuing property so seized or detained, unless the person or persons seizing the same are internal revenue officers acting within their jurisdiction. Now section 51 of the act of July 20, 1868, reads as follows: "That from and after the passage of this act no Assessor or Collector shall be detailed or authorized to discharge any duty imposed by law on any other Collector or Assessor." The proper interpretation of this section seems to me to confine every Collector or Assessor, together with their deputies and assistants, to the district to which they are appointed, and any act or thing done by any such officer beyond the limits of his official district is not done as an internal revenue officer unless he be specially commissioned to act by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue or the Secretary of the Treasury. It is judicious that such territorial jurisdiction should be confined to the officers specially appointed to act therein, and not suffer officers of other districts to meddle with and disturb the system inaugurated by the Assessor and Collector for the assessment and collection of revenue. If the chief officers are found derelict or inefficient in the discharge of their duties the statute provides for such a misfortune and the Supervisor is called on to take such action as the case will justify. Section 67 of the act of July 13, 1866, which is claimed by the Government as authorizing any internal revenue officer to seize or detain property subject to forfeiture, and which may furnish evidence of fraud, authorized complainants to seize and detain the barrel as internal revenue officers, such a construction is too general. Congress must have meant when the law was under discussion, that "any internal revenue officer" within the jurisdiction of his commission, for there are officers in every district throughout the United States, and to such as are appointed to their respective districts can this law only apply. If the statute permits officers of revenue in general to perform duties anywhere and everywhere, then section 51 of the act of July 20, 1868, has no force and effect. There is a contradiction, and one or the other must be declared null and void. Therefore, with the views I have expressed, the complainants were not officers of revenue beyond the limits of the Third Collection District, and the accusation against the defendants that they were resisted in the discharge of there duty as Assistant Assesors, and the property seized by them rescued, can not be maintained in law, and the complaint on that charge is dismissed and defendants discharged. The evidence on the charge of failure to efface, stamp, brand and mark, is full of contradiction as to the barrel being empty, yet under all the circumstances I fail to detect any criminal intent on the part of defendant, Everett, in the transaction. He is therefore discharged.

A. H. Purdy for the Government; W. J. Gibson for the defendants.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.—FEB. 21.

Before Judge Sutherland and a Jury.

UNSEAWORTHY STEAMERS.

Wilson vs. McLean and Lintz.—This action was to recover $2,000, with interest, for services rendered in superintending the building of two steamers—the *Verra* and *Manuel Marillo*—built for inland navigation in Columbia, South America, one of which foundered on the way and the other of which was condemned in the port of Havana. It was set up by defendants that but one of the partners (now dead) made the engagement with the plaintiff, and that the surviving partner was not liable; also, that it was through malconstruction the vessels became unseaworthy, and that such defect was attributable to the fault of the plaintiff. The plaintiff contended that in the construction of the vessels he followed strictly the plans provided by the defendants.

The jury found in favor of the plaintiff for the full amount claimed.

Mr. McCarthy for plaintiff; Tracy & Olmsted for defendant.

AN IMPORTANT WILL CASE.

Sarah C. Hatch vs. Clara M. Peugnet et al.—This case, which is to set aside a will, and which has been already frequently noticed in the TIMES on other proceedings, came up for trial, and was opened on behalf of the plaintiff by Ex-Judge Cowles.

Ex-Judge Cowles and E. W. Stoughton appear for plaintiff; Frederick Condert and John Graham, for defendant.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM.—PART II.—FEB. 21.

Before Judge Joseph F. Daly and a Jury.

AN EXCAVATION INJURY.

Samuel D. Horton vs. Patrick McDonald.—This case was brought to recover $3,000 damages for injuries sustained by plaintiff by falling into an excavation made in Bleecker-street under the direction of the defendant, the leading facts in which have already appeared in the TIMES. The defendant claimed that he was not guilty of negligence, but that, on the contrary, the plaintiff was, the excavation being in fact inside and off the line of the sidewalk along which the plaintiff was passing, and that he had improperly turned out of his way when the accident happened.

The jury found a verdict in favor of the defendant.

MARINE COURT—PART I.—FEB. 21.

Before Judge Joachimsen.

BOAT HIRING.

Reynolds vs. Wright et al.—The plaintiff let his boat to defendants for the purpose of transporting merchandise at a stipulated price per day. The question in the case was whether defendants were liable for certain days when the boat lay unemployed, defendants claiming that the custom was in their favor. The plaintiff testified that he was towed to Communipaw by defendants' order, with the assurance that he should lose nothing by the delay. Judgment for plaintiff for $755 90, costs and allowance.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—FEB. 21.

Before Judge Joachimsen and a Jury.

FALSE IMPRISONMENT—$100 DAMAGES.

John Reed vs. Henry Kearney.—The defendant in this case keeps a grocery-store at No. 290 West Eleventh-street, and the plaintiff was a clerk in his employ. The cousin of the defendant complained to him that the plaintiff had sold a lady goods to the amount of 75 cents, 25 of which he put in his pocket instead of putting it in the defendant's drawer. The defendant thereupon handed the plaintiff over to a Police officer, who conducted him to the Charles-street Station-house, where he remained from 1½ to 8 P. M., and was discharged for want of sufficient testimony. Plaintiff now sues to recover $1,000 damages for false imprisonment. The defendant set up in defense that there was probable cause to believe the plaintiff guilty of the charge made against him. The jury thought the arrest unauthorized, and gave plaintiff a verdict for $100 damages.

Ex-Recorder Smith for plaintiff; J. G. Boyd for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—Feb. 21.

FIRST BOARD.

$5,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '62.111⅝	200 Quicksilver Pf.... 19
1,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '62.112	200 Pacific Mail...b3. 44⅜
7,500 U. S. 5-20 C., '64.111⅝	600 do...bet. call. 44⅜
5,000 U. S. 5s, 10-40 C.110⅝	1800 Wes. U. Tel...b.c. 48
2,000 Ga. St. 7s, G. B. 94	200 do. 48⅛
25,000 N. C. Old Bonds 49⅜	300 do. 48⅜
10,000 N. C. F. Act, '66 39⅜	500 do. 48⅛
10,000 N. C. 6s, S. T., u. c. 21⅞	2100 do. 48½
15,000 S. C. St. 6s, new, Jan. & July... 59	25 D. & H. Canal...b.c.115⅜
3,000 do. 58⅜	200 Boston W. P...b.c. 25
10,000 do...s30. 58⅜	75 Am. Mer. U. Ex... 45
5,000 do. 58⅜	100 do...b60. 45½
7,000 do...bet. call. 58⅜	100 do...b.c. 45⅜
1,000 Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Issue... 90⅜	12 do. 45⅜
2,000 N. Y. C. 6s, '87.. 90⅜	600 W. F. Ex. So...b.c. 2
13,000 do. 90	40 United States Ex. 45
1,000 Mich. So. 2d... 98	50 do...bet. call. 45
2,000 Cen. Pac. G. B. 94⅜	100 N. Y. C. & Hud. R...s3. 94⅜
5,000 Un. Pacific 1st. 82⅜	200 do...b.c. b4. 94⅜
5,000 do. 82⅜	20000 N. Y. C. & Hud. Ctfs. 90⅜
1,000 U. Pac. 7s, L. G. B. 72⅜	1000 Reading... 99⅜
20,000 do. 72	800 L. S. & M. So...s3. 94⅜
5,000 do. 71⅜	100 do. 94⅜
10,000 Un. Pac. 10s, In. 72⅜	1000 do...bet. call. 94⅜
5,000 do. 72⅜	2800 do. 94⅜
3,000 A. & T. H. 2d Pf. 84⅜	300 do. 94⅜
5,000 do. 84⅜	1500 do...s60. 94⅜
5,000 H. & St. Jo. 8s, Conv. B... 106	400 Union Pacific... 22⅜
1,000 Tol. & W. 1st... 92	500 do...bet. call. 22⅜
2,000 T. & W. C. C. B. 82	500 do. 22⅜
4,000 Gt. West. 1st, '88 87⅜	200 Cleve. & Pitts... 105⅜
5,000 C. & R. I. & P. 7s 98	200 C., C., Cin. & Ind. 84⅜
1,000 Mor. & Essex 2d 95	100 New Jersey Cen...107
5,000 Cl. & Pitts. 4th. 80	5 do. 106
5,000 St. L. & I. M. 1st. 89⅜	100 Chi. & Rock I...s3.107
1,000 Ohio & Miss. 1st 98	15 do. 106⅜
8,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 83⅜	200 Mil. & St. Paul... 53⅜
3,000 do. 84	100 do. 53⅜
2,000 Tol., P. & W. 1st, West. Div... 82	500 do. 53⅜
2,000 Mor. & Es. C. B. 86	69 do. 53
6,000 P., F. W. & C. 2d 98	100 Mil. & St. Paul Pf. 74⅜
13,000 Mil. & S. P. 8s, 1st.104	165 Tol., W. & W... 53⅜
1,000 Morris & Essex Conv. B... 90	800 do. 53⅜
5 Bank of Commerce.118⅜	200 Del., Lack. & W..104⅜
16 Continental Bank. 94	310 do...bet. call.104⅜
25 Fourth Nat. Bank.108	100 Boston, H. & Erie 2⅜
10 Central Nat. B'nk.103	100 Chicago & Alt...c.112⅜
50 do. 102⅜	100 Ohio & Miss...b30. 36
10 Ninth Nat. Bank.111	100 do...b3. 36
10 Quicksilver Min'g 14	200 Morris & Essex. 89⅜
100 do. 14⅜	20 do. 89⅜
	30 N. Y. & N. H. Sep.137⅜
	500 H. & St. Jo. 88⅜
	300 H. & St. Jo. Pf. 98⅜
	205 Albany & Susq. 87

SECOND BOARD.

$8,650 U. S. 6s, R., '81..114⅜	10 Cen. National B'k.102⅜
1,000 do. 114⅜	200 West. Union Tel.. 48⅜
52,500 U. S. 6s, C., '81..114⅜	1300 do...bet. call. 48⅜
10,000 U.S.5-20 C.,'67.b3.110⅜	400 Quicksilver Min.. 14⅜
2,500 do. 110⅜	100 do...bet. call. 14⅜
1,000 U. S. 5-20 R., '64.111⅜	100 Quicksilver Pref.. 19
3,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '64,c.111⅜	200 Pac. Mail S. S. Co. 44⅜
6,500 U. S. 5-20 R., '65, s3...111⅜	50 do. 44⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65.111⅜	100 U. S. Express... 45⅜
10,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '65, new...s3. 110⅜	50 do. 45⅜
25,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '68, bet. call...111⅜	100 Am. M. U. Ex... 45
52,000 U. S. 5's, 10-40 C.110⅜	700 N. Y. C. & H. C'fs. 90
165,000 U. S. 6s, Cur... 113⅜	100 Harlem R... 125⅜
1,000 N. Y. S. Bty. L'n, reg... 106⅜	20 Mich. Cen. R... 117⅜
1,000 Georgia St. 7s.. 90⅜	100 L. S. & M. So. R., b15... 94⅜
2,000 do. 90	200 Union Pac. R... 22⅜
5,000 N. Car. St. 6s, n. 27⅜	200 do...b3. 22⅜
3,000 S. Car. St. 6s, n., Jan. & July... 58⅜	100 Clev. & Pitts. R.105⅜
1,000 Erie 4th M... 85	100 Chic. & N. W. R.. 76⅜
10,000 U. Pac. R., 1st.. 82⅜	100 Chic. & N. W. Pref. 86⅜
5,000 U. P. 7s, L.G.Bs. 72	200 do...s3. 86⅜
12,000 U. P. 10s, Inc... 72⅜	100 C., C. C. & Ind. R. 84
1,000 Cen. Pac. G. Bs. 94⅜	100 N. J. Cen. R...b3.107
5,000 C., C. & I. C. 1st 84	100 do...s3.107
50 Hanover Bank... 101⅜	100 C. & R. I. R...s30.107
	200 Mil. & St. P. R... 53⅜
	100 do...s3. 53⅜
	200 Mil. & St. P. Pref. 74⅜
	400 Del., Lack. & W. R.104⅜

TUESDAY, Feb. 21—P. M.

To-morrow, Wednesday, Feb. 22, as the anniversary of the birthday of WASHINGTON, will be observed as a close holiday in business circles. The Custom-house and Post-office will be open for a short time in the forenoon only.

The Gold movement today has been on a remarkably steady basis as to price, but has shown very little animation in the speculative dealings, which have been on a restricted scale. The export call has been light. The Customs drain reached $644,000, making, with the figures of Monday, an aggregate of $1,278,000 for the first two days of the week, which will embrace but five business days, all told. The extreme quotations of the day have been 111⅜@111½, and the final rate was 111⅜, as on Monday, indicating no fluctuations of importance. In the Foreign Exchanges a moderate volume of business has been reported on the firm basis of 109⅝ for strictly prime sixty-day drafts on London. The Gold Exchange Bank clearances were only $25,020,000. The coin-interest disbursements of the Treasury Office were $79,730, as against $69,970 yesterday.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, NEW-YORK, Feb. 21.

Gold receipts	$705,500 00
Gold payments	94,531 21
Gold balance	64,713,809 67
Currency receipts	303,783 22
Currency payments	463,498 51
Currency balance	9,616,547 16
Customs	644,000 00

Money has been quite easy on call throughout the day at uniform rates of 3@5 ₱ cent. The demand has been devoid of urgency from all sources. The Government houses report larger offerings than they could provide prompt employment for at the current figures. Private lenders have been very liberal of aid, but have not been successful in placing all their balances advantageously at even the prevailing easy prices. Prime grades of commercial paper have been in comparatively moderate supply and good request, on the basis of 6@7 ₱ cent. ₱ annum. The City Bank exchanges were down to $71,921,235, and the resulting balances were $21,035,520. The currency reserve of the Treasury Office at the close of the day was $9,616,547.

There has been a freer movement in the Public Funds, which have been quoted a fraction higher in price, and firm at the advance. Some of the local Banks have been purchasing to a fair extent, mainly to employ balances, and have shown most partiality for the later issues of the Five-Twenties and the Ten-Forty Five per cents. In response to the Treasury invitation of offers of Five-Twenties, to the extent of at least two millions, there were bonds to the moderate amount of only $3,718,100 tendered for sale. Of this aggregate, Government accepted the two millions advertised for. The offerings of bonds were as follows:

Bates & Brown.	Ed. Sweet & Co.
$5,000 '65, r., o......109.53	$800 '64, c......109.42
5,000 '65, c., n......107.53	6,000 '65, r., n......109.42
5,000 '67, c......109.53	5,000 '65, c., n......109.48
15,000 '65, c., o......109.55	5,000 '67, c......109.50
20,000 '65, c., o......109.58	15,000 '65, c., o......109.55
25,000 '65, c., o......109.61	5,000 '64, c......109.55
30,000 '65, c., o......109.64	10,000 '67, c......109.60
35,000 '65, c., o......109.67	10,000 '65, c., o......109.60
40,000 '65, c., o......109.70	5,000 '64, c......109.49
45,000 '65, c., o......109.73	5,000 '64, c......109.51
25,000 '65, c., o......109.61	5,000 '64, c......109.52
National Currency Bank.	1,000 '64, r......109.52
100 '64......109.55	5,000 '65, c., o......109.50
1,100 '65......109.55	5,000 '65, c., o......109.53
3,600 '65, n......109.55	3,500 '65, r......109.51
8,800 '67, c......109.55	10,000 '65, c......109.49
1,000 '67, r......109.55	10,000 '65, c......109.50
Woerishoffer & Co.	10,000 '65, c......109.52
12,000 '67, c......109.54	10,000 '65, c......109.51
13,000 '65, c., n......109.54	10,000 '67, c......109.52
3,000 '65, c., o......109.57	10,000 '67, c......109.53
11,500 '65, c., o......109.57	10,000 '67, c......109.54
10,000 '65, c., n......109.58	10,000 '67, c......109.55
10,000 '65, c., n......109.59	10,000 '67, c......109.60
10,000 '65, c., n......109.61	5,000 '64, c......109.49
10,000 '65, c., n......109.63	10,000 '65, c......109.53
10,000 '65, c., n......109.66	10,000 '65, c......109.51
10,000 '65, c., n......109.68	15,000 '67, c......109.51
10,000 '65, c., n......109.70	2,700 '64, c......109.51
10,000 '65, c., n......109.72	2,350 '62, c......109.51
10,000 '65, c., n......109.74	15,000 '65, c......109.53
10,000 '65, c., n......109.76	3,000 '65, c......109.54
10,000 '65, c., n......109.78	3,000 '67, c......109.54
O. C. Zerger.	Jay Cooke & Co.
50,000 '67......109.56	333,000 '62, r......109.62
Chas. Unger & Co.	100,000 '64, c......109.62
10,000 '65, c......109.00¼	43,000 '65, r., o......109.62
10,000 '64, c......109.00½	150,000 '65, c., o......109.62
Marx & Co.	52,500 '65, r., n......109.62
1,100 '64, c......109.55	1,321,500 '65, c., n......109.62
50,000 '67, c......109.48	D. W. Berdan, Manager.
50,000 '67, c......109.59	15,000 '65, c., o......109.54
50,000 '67, c......109.65	15,000 '65, c., o......109.58
50,000 '67, c......109.70	15,000 '65, c., o......109.62
25,000 '65, c......109.57	25,000 '65, c., o......109.66
15,000 '65, r......109.56	Leland Bros. & Co.
Leonard, Sheldon & Foster.	1,200 '67, c......109.53
54,050 '67, c......109.59	1,000 '65, c, n......109.53
61,250 '65, c., n......109.59	25,000 '67, c......109.56
2,000 '65, r., n......109.59	25,000 '67, c......109.59
1,850 '67, r......109.59	25,000 '67, c......109.62
2,400 '64, c......109.59	25,000 '67, c......109.65
9,100 '65, c., o......109.59	50,000 '67, c......109.65
7,200 '62, r......109.59	20,000 '65, c., n......109.66
12,150 '67, c......109.59	Fred. Brown.
W. T. Hatch & Son.	7,300 '62, r......109.55
10,000 '65, c., n......109.64	5,000 '65, r., n......109.55
10,000 '65, c., n......109.54	800 '62, c......109.55
S. W. Salomon.	6,100 '64, c......109.55
20,000 '67, c......109.79	3,100 '65, c., o......109.55
10,000 '67, c......109.72	27,700 '65, c., o......109.55
Martin & Runyon.	Humbert Bros.
6,000 '65, c......109.55	10,000 '67, c......109.62
6,550 '67, c......109.55	100,000 '65, c., n......109.52
	10,000 '65, c., n......109.54
	50,000 '65, c., n......109.58
Total......$3,718,100	

The awards were as follows:

Ed. Sweet & Co.	Fred. Brown.
$800 '64, c......109.42	$7,300 '62, r......109.55
6,000 '65, r., n......109.42	5,000 '65, r., n......109.55
5,000 '65, c., n......109.48	800 '62, c......109.55
5,000 '67, c......109.50	6,100 '64, c......109.55
15,000 '64, c., n......109.55	3,100 '65, c......109.55
5,000 '64, c......109.55	27,700 '65, c., o......109.55
10,000 '67, c......109.60	Woerishoffer & Co.
10,000 '65, c., o......109.60	12,000 '67, c......109.54
5,000 '64, c......109.49	13,000 '65, c., n......109.54
5,000 '64, c......109.51	11,500 '65, c., n......109.57
5,000 '64, c......109.52	3,000 '65, c., n......109.57
1,000 '64, r......109.52	10,000 '65, c., n......109.58
5,000 '65, c., o......109.50	10,000 '65, c., n......109.59
5,000 '65, c., o......109.53	10,000 '65, c., n......109.61
3,500 '65, r......109.51	Humbert Bros.
10,000 '65, c., n......109.49	10,000 '67, c......109.52
10,000 '65, c., n......109.50	100,000 '65, c., n......109.52
10,000 '65, c., n......109.52	10,000 '65, c., n......109.54
10,000 '67, c......109.51	50,000 '65, c., n......109.58
10,000 '67, c......109.52	Leonard, Sheldon & Foster
10,000 '67, c......109.53	54,050 '67, c......109.59
10,000 '67, c......109.54	61,250 '65, c., n......109.59
10,000 '67, c......109.55	2,000 '65, r., n......109.59
10,000 '67, c......109.60	1,850 '67, r......109.59
15,000 '67, c......109.51	2,400 '64, c......109.59
5,000 '64, c......109.49	9,100 '65, c., o......109.59
10,000 '65, c......109.53	7,200 '62, r......109.59
10,000 '65, c......109.51	12,150 '67, c......109.59
2,700 '64, c......109.51	Bates & Brown.
2,350 '62, c......109.51	5,000 '65, r., o......109.53
3,000 '65, c......109.54	5,000 '65, c., n......109.53
3,000 '67, c......109.54	5,000 '67, c......109.53
National Currency Bank.	15,000 '65, c., o......109.55
100 '65......109.55	20,000 '65, c., o......109.58
1,100 '65......109.55	25,000 '65, c., o......109.61
3,600 '65, n......109.55	Leland Bros. & Co.
8,800 '67, c......109.55	1,200 '67, c......109.53
1,000 '67, r......109.55	1,100 '65, c., n......109.53
Marx & Co.	25,000 '67, c......109.56
1,100 '64, c......109.55	25,000 '67, c......109.59
50,000 '67, c......109.48	25,000 '67, c......109.62
50,000 '62, c......109.59	D. W. Berdan, Manager.
25,000 '65, c., n......109.57	14,000 '65, c., o......109.54
15,000 '65, r., n......109.56	15,000 '65, c., o......109.58
W. T. Hatch & Son.	4,000 '65, c., o......109.62
10,000 '65, c., n......109.50	Martin & Runyon.
10,000 '65, c., n......109.54	6,000 '65, c., n......109.55
Jay Cooke & Co.	6,550 '67, c......109.55
333,000 '62, r......109.62	O. C. Zerger.
100,000 '64, c......109.62	50,000 '67......109.56
43,000 '65, r., o......109.62	Charles Unger & Co.
150,000 '65, c., o......109.62	10,000 '65, c. n......109.50
52,500 '65, r., n......109.62	10,000 '64, c......109.50
122,400 '65, c., n......109.62	
Total......$2,000,000	

Some increase of activity has been noted in the dealings at the Stock Board and in the Long Room, in Railway and Miscellaneous share property, chiefly, on the Railway list in Lake Shore, Wabash, Union Pacific and North-West Common, which were generally firm, with some show of buoyancy; and of the Miscellaneous Stocks, the feature of the dealings was the liberal business in Western Union Telegraph, which advanced rather sharply and closed strong. The inquiry for State bonds was confined to a few speculative favorites, which exhibited an upward tendency. Railway Mortgages were in improved demand and quoted buoyant in most instances. Central Pacific Sixes were in ready sale at 94⅜@94½. Union Pacific Sixes were quoted at 82⅜@82½.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—FEB. 21.

	Monday.	Tuesday.
United States 10-40s	110⅝	110⅝
United States 5-20s of 1862	111⅝	112
United States 5-20s of 1867	110⅝	110½
American Gold	111⅜	111⅜
Bills on London 60 days	109⅝	109⅝
New Bonds of Tennessee	64⅜	64⅜
New-York Central and Hudson	94⅜	94⅝
N. Y. C. & H. Debt Certificates	90⅜	90⅜
Reading Railroad	99⅜	99⅜
Chicago and Rock Island	107	107⅜
North-west Common	76	76⅜
North-west Preferred	86⅜	86½
Pacific Mail	44⅜	44
St. Paul Preferred	74⅜	74¼
St. Paul Common	53⅜	53
Lake Shore	94⅜	94⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	35⅜	35⅝
Toledo and Wabash	52⅜	53½
Western Telegraph	48	48⅜
Erie	22⅜	22
St. Joseph Common	88⅜	88¼
Union Pacific	22	21⅝

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ cent., reg., '81...114⅜	5-20 coup., n. i. '65...110⅜
6 ₱ cent., coup., '81...114⅜	5-20 coup., '67...110⅜
5-20 reg., '62...111⅜	5-20 coup., '68...111⅜
5-20 coup., '62...111⅜	10-40 reg...107⅜
5-20 coup., '64...111⅜	10-40 coup...110⅜
5-20 coup., '65...111⅜	6s currency...113⅜

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old...64⅜	Louisiana 6s...69
Tenn. 6s, new bds...64⅜	La. 7s, Penitentiary...74
Virginia 6s, old...65⅜	California 7s...110
Virginia 6s, new bds...61	Connecticut 6s...100⅜
Virginia 6s, reg., old...51⅜	Rhode Island 6s...100⅜
Georgia 6s...81	Alabama 8s...99
Georgia 7s, new bds...90⅜	Ohio 6s, '81...101⅜
Georgia 7s, Ind...85⅜	Ohio 6s, '86...101⅜
Georgia 7s, Gold bds...92⅜	Kentucky 6s...99
N. Car. 6s, old...49⅜	Illinois Canal bds., '70.110
N. Car. F'd'g Act, '66. 39	Indiana 6s, War Loan.100
N. Car. F'd'g Act, '68. 27	Indiana 5s...100
N. Car. new bds...27	N. Y. Reg., B'ty L...106⅜
N. Car. Special Tax...21⅜	N. Y. Coup., B'ty L...106⅜
S. Car. 6s...73	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '72.105
S. Car., Jan. and July. 58⅜	N. Y. 6s, Canal L., '73.105
Missouri 6s...90⅜	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '74.100
Mo. 6s, H. & St. Jo. Iss. 90⅜	N. Y. 5s, Canal L., '75.100

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83...91	Tol. & W. cons. conv. 82
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87...90⅜	Han. & Naples 1st...81⅜
N. Y. Cen. 6s, R. Est.. 89	Gt. West. 1st, '88...87
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Subsc'n. 89	Gt. West. 2d, '93...83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76...98	Quin. & Tol. 1st, '90...83
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv., '76. 98	Ill. & So. Iowa 1st...79
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '65-76...98	Gal. & Chi. ext...98
Erie 1st ext...98	Gal. & Chi. 2d...94
Erie 7s, 2d ind., '79...95	Chi., R. I. & Pac...98
Erie 7s, 3d ind., '83...92⅜	Morris & Essex 1st...102⅜
Erie 7s, 4th ind., '80...84⅜	Morris & Essex 2d...94⅜
Erie 7s, 5th ind., '88...81⅜	N. J. Cen. new bds...100
Buff., N. Y. & E. 1st, '77. 88	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 1st. 102
Hud. R. 7s, 2d S. F., '65.102	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 2d. 98⅜
Har. Con. & S. F...88	Pitts., Ft. W. & Chi. 3d. 94⅜
Alb. & Susq. 2d...91⅜	Clev. & Pitts. C. S. F. 81
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d...98⅜	Clev. & Pitts. 2d...100
M. S. & N. I. S. F. 7 ₱ c. 100⅜	Clev. & Pitts. 3d...96
Pac. R. 7s, guar. by Mo. 96	Clev. & Pitts. 4th...80
Cen. Pac. Bds...94⅜	Chi. & Alt. S. F...100⅜
Un. Pac. 1st Bds...82⅜	Chi. & Alt. Inc...94⅜
Un. Pac. L. G. 7s...71⅜	Ohio & Miss 1st...98
Un. Pac. Inc. 10s...72⅜	Ohio & Miss. Cons...87⅜
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75...107	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st...93
Alt. & T. H. 1st...95	Penin. R. R. Bds...90
Alt. & T. H. 2d Pf...84⅜	St. L. & Iron M. 1st...89⅜
Alt. & T. H. 2d Inc...74	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s. 103⅜
Chi. & N. W. S. F...95⅜	Mil. & St. P. 1st 7 3-10. 93⅜
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bds. 93	Mil. & St. Paul 1st...93
Chi. & N. W. 1st...92⅜	Mil. & St. P. I. & M. div. 87⅜
Chi. & N. W. C. 7 ₱ c. c. 86⅜	Mil. & St. Paul 2d...88⅜
Han. & St. Jo. L. G...107	Chi. & Mil. 1st...92
Han. & St. Jo. conv...106	Col., Chi. & Ind. 1st...83⅜
Lack & West. Bds...99⅜	Col., Chi. & Ind. 2d...61⅜
Del., Lack. & W. 1st...100	Tol., Peo. & W., E. D...84
Del., Lack. & W. 2d...95	Tol., Peo. & W., W. D. 81⅜
Tol. & Wab. 1st ext...92⅜	Tol., Peo. & W. 2d...68⅜
Tol. & W. 1st St. L. div. 79⅜	N. Y. & N. H. 6s...100
Tol. & Wab. 2d...87	Ced. Falls & Minn. 1st. 80

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York...134	Central National...102⅜
Manhattan...150	Fourth National...107⅜
Mechanics'...136	Ninth National...111
America...147	Tenth National...120
City...225	Oriental...155
Phenix...107	Gold Exchange...70
North River...80	Bkrs' & Brokers' Ass. 97⅜
Mechanics' & Traders'.135	Del. & Hud. Canal...115⅜
Merchants' Exchange.108	Pennsylvania Coal...220
Leather Manufac'rs.200	American Coal...35
Commerce...118	S. Mountain Coal...35
Mech. Banking Ass...115	Canton Co., Baltimore. 72⅜
Broadway...290	Cons. Coal of Md...30
Ocean...90	Cumb. Coal & Iron...35
Mercantile...125	West. Union Tel...47⅜
American Exchange.114	Quicksilver Min. Co...14⅜
Chatham...166	Mariposa Min. Co...5⅜
Grocers'...100	Mariposa Min. Pref...8⅜
East River...113	Boston Water Power...25
Market...120	Adams Express...65⅜
Nassau...107⅜	Wells-Fargo Express. 39⅜
Corn Exchange...125	Wells-F. Ex. Scrip...2
Continental...94	Am. Mer. Union Ex...45
Commonwealth...90	United States Ex...45⅜
Importers' & Traders'.150	Pacific M. S. S. Co...44⅜
Park...154	

The following shows the average of the leading items of the Philadelphia banks for the past and previous weeks:

	Past Week.	Previous Week.		
Capital	$15,935,150	$15,947,150	Dec.	$12,000
Loans	52,743,310	52,909,795	Dec.	166,485
Specie	690,407	717,453	Dec.	27,046
Legal Tenders	13,375,832	13,167,274	Inc.	208,558
Due from Banks	4,178,012	3,836,921	Inc.	341,091
Due to banks	5,983,585	5,558,904	Inc.	424,681
Deposits	33,674,245	34,290,095	Dec.	615,850
Circulation	10,902,642	10,863,876	Inc.	38,766
Clearings	36,637,651	37,423,969	Dec.	786,318
Balances	3,184,296	2,915,013	Inc.	269,283

At the election of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, yesterday, the following ticket was unanimously chosen: President, SAMUEL SLOAN; Treasurer, ANDREW J. ODELL; Secretary, CHARLES E. CARRYL; Managers, William E. Dodge, Moses Taylor, George Bulkley, John I. Blair, Rufus R. Graves, Simeon B. Chittenden, John Brisbin, George Bliss, Percy R. Pyne, William Walter Phelps, Joseph H. Scranton, James Blair, Denning Duer, Wilson G. Hunt.

The *Mark Lane Express* of Feb. 6, says:

"The second severe frost of this changeable Winter seems to have terminated on the night of Wednesday, the 1st of February, while this has been so gradually effected as to induce the hope that the mischief done will be less than was feared. The rise as the consequence of the capitulation of Paris has been hitherto less than expected, the commercial exhaustion being also very heavy as the fruit of the war. Indeed, it is only reasonable to expect that a considerable time must elapse before monetary ease can be felt, or the frightful mischiefs be repaired in the vicinity of the capital and throughout France. The necessities of the country, however, will be none the less large or certain, and all this must have a hardening effect on prices for some time to come. The present urgent want is Flour, and this has further advanced 1s. ₱ barrel and 1s.@2s. ₱ sack; while Wheat has slowly improved 1s.@2s. ₱ quarter, and in some localities the rise has been 2s.@3s. ₱ quarter. It is more confirmed that the second frost has very materially damaged the turnips, which have mostly rotted, and the difficulty of keeping stock will thus be further increased. A genial spring was consequently never more wanted to make up for the failures of the last season in this country, and a large part of Europe; emphasized as such scarcity is by the waste of war, and the diversion of such vast numbers of men in Germany and France from their legitimate occupation. The progress of prices in the United States has been steadily upward, and those that feared that American supplies would be overwhelming when coupled with those of the Black Sea at the opening of navigation, will probably now see cause to change their opinions; while the large deliveries of our own crop ever since harvest on but a moderate yield, must leave stocks in farmers' hands greatly reduced. As to Oats, such has been the falling off of foreign imports, that had it not been for the ample stores in granary, prices must have gone up 4s. or 5s. per quarter; and unless the present thaw extends to the Baltic, they seem certain to be dearer. The arrivals off the coast since the 27th January were 31 cargoes, 20 of which were Wheat, 5 Maize, 3 Barley and 3 Rye. Business was reported as follows: Wheat, 18 cargoes in all, and 25,000 quarters, viz., Sandomirka 54s., Ghirka 49s. 6d. to 52s. 9d., Berdianski 50s. to 51s. 9d., and 25,000 quarters Ghirka at 52s.; Maize, 14 cargoes, at 33s. 3d. to 35s. 9d.; Rye, 5 cargoes, at 36s. to 36s. 6d.; Barley, 10 cargoes, at 27s. to 28s.; Beans, 1 cargo, at 40s.; Oats, 4 cargoes and 40,000 quarters, at 17s. 6d. to 19s., free on board. The sales of English Wheat noted last week were 79,114 quarters at 52s. 6d., against 54,014 quarters at 42s. 8d. in 1870. The London averages were 55s. 9d. on 8,457 quarters. The imports into the Kingdom for the week ending Jan. 28 were 273,242 cwts. Wheat, and 68,255 cwts. Flour."

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

HARVEY FISK. A. S. HATCH.

☞FISK & HATCH,

BANKERS AND DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,

NO. 5 NASSAU-ST.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1871.

The SIX PER CENT. GOLD BONDS of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY have an established character which renders them especially desirable for investments.

They are based on one of the most important and valuable railroad lines in the world, fully completed, amply equipped, and already earning large revenues, which must increase enormously with the growth of the country it traverses and the development of trade with Japan, China and Australia, a large portion of which must find its way across the American Continent.

Holders of FIVE-TWENTY BONDS (which are liable to be funded at a lower rate of interest within a short time) may exchange them for CENTRAL PACIFIC BONDS, bearing the same rate of interest, and save from 15 to 18 per cent. for reinvestment, while their security remains as reliable as before.

They are dealt in at the New-York Stock Exchange and at several of the more important Bourses of Europe. We have introduced them into our regular business upon the same basis as Government Bonds, and buy and sell them as freely at current market rates, and are prepared to furnish them to investors or others at daily quotations.

We buy and sell Government Bonds, Gold and Coupons, execute orders in Miscellaneous Securities at the New-York Stock Exchange, make collections, receive deposits, subject to check at sight, allow interest on balances, and do a general banking business. FISK & HATCH.

☞A CHOICE SECURITY.

NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO MIDLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.

First Mortgage 7 per cent. Gold Bonds.

A very large full paid up stock subscription.

$100, $500 AND $1,000 BONDS,

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

The new trunk line from New-York City to the North and West, between the New-York Central and Erie Railways, and many miles shorter than either from New-York to Buffalo.

Two hundred and twenty miles of finished road already in existence, cost twice the amount of bonds issued; may fairly be called the best character of real estate loan; title perfect and value constantly enhancing; issue of bonds positively limited to $20,000 per mile of finished road. A very small loan per mile, highly thought of by bankers, and we believe a security of the highest grade. The road is earning largely. Is a better investment than money in a savings bank. For sale by

GEORGE OPDYKE & CO., Bankers,
No. 25 Nassau-st.

☞THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. Chartered by the State. Paid up capital, $1,000,000. Deposits over $5,000,000. This Company has removed to its new and very spacious banking-rooms, at Nos. 261 and 263 Broadway, corner of Warren-street. While, by its charter, it cannot discount business paper, its large means enable it at all times to accommodate its customers with money to any reasonable extent upon first-class securities. It has fitted up separate and commodious rooms for the accommodation of ladies and gentlemen, and invites all parties who desire interest upon money, subject to check at sight, and a thoroughly safe and convenient depository, to call and examine the advantages it offers.

DARIUS R. MANGAM, President.
B. L. SOLOMON, BENJ. F. BANCROFT,
First Vice-President. Second Vice-President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

☞BANKING-HOUSE OF HENRY CLEWS & CO., NO. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

Deposit accounts can be opened with us in either currency or coin, subject to check without notice. Five per Cent. interest will be allowed upon all daily balances. Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-house as if drawn upon any City bank.

We issue circular letters of credit for travelers available in all parts of the world; also commercial credits. We make telegraphic transfers of money to any desired point, and transact every description of foreign banking business.

We draw Bills of Exchange in sums of £1 upward on

The Imperial Bank, London.

Messrs. Clews, Habicht & Co., London.

The Provincial Bank of Ireland, Dublin, and branches.

The National Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh, and branches.

We issue Certificates of Deposit payable on demand or at fixed date, bearing interest, and available at all money centres.

Orders executed for Governments and other investments; also Gold and Exchange.

Advances made to our dealers at all times on approved collaterals at market rates of interest.

Collections made in any part of the world.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs......18	Moss, bales......6
Cotton, bales......1,345	Pork, bbls......1,312
Dried Fruit, pkgs......22	Beef, pkgs......151
Eggs, bbls......939	Cut-meats, pkgs......1,179
Flour, bbls......11,741	Grease, pkgs......58
Wheat, bushels......1,609	Lard, tcs......3,231
Corn, bushels......14,400	Lard, kegs......200
Oats, bushels......4,225	Butter, pkgs......2,589
Malt, bushels......700	Cheese, boxes......236
Grass-seed, bushels......3,866	Tallow, pkgs......11
Flax-seed, bushels......540	Oil-cake, pkgs......200
Corn-meal, bbls......100	Rice, pkgs......128
Corn-meal, bags......1,310	Tobacco, hhds......64
Oat-meal, bbls......200	Tobacco, bxs. & cases 149
Hops, bales......46	Tobacco, half-chests......3
Hides, bundles......39	Whisky, bbls......689
Leather, sides......13,943	Wool, bales......288

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the ship *Crusader*, for Liverpool—1,770 bbls. Flour, 500 bbls. Pork, 835 tcs. Lard, 1,413 bbls. Resin, 30 hhds. Tallow, 3,360 Staves.

By the bark *Bessie North*, for Cork and orders—6,800 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Iowa*, for Brest—11,500 pks. Beef, 7,880 Staves, 280 Oars.

ASHES—Pots have been quiet, but quoted firm, at $6 75@$7 25; Pearls at $8 75@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Rio has been in good request at full rates; sales have been reported here since our last of 1,806 bags by the steamer *North America*; at Baltimore, 1,800 bags by the brig *Water Witch*, and at Hampton Roads, to go to Baltimore, 4,022 bags by the British brig *Olinda*, on private terms. In other kinds business has been quiet at former prices. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 14c.@16c.; Laguayra, 14¼c.@15¼c.; Rio, 10c.@14c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15¼c.@17c.; Jamaica, 12c.@14¼c.; Singapore, 13c.@16c.; Costa Rica, 13¼c.@16c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@16c.; Savanilla, 13¼c.@16c.; Domingo, in bond, 10c.@10¼c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quoted ⅛c. ₱ lb. higher on a fairly active trade, but closes tamely and rather heavily, with the improvement lost on forward deliveries. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 3,890 bales, for early delivery, (of which 688 bales were to arrive,) including 2,740 bales to shippers, 883 bales to spinners, and 267 bales to speculators; also, 18,750 bales for forward delivery, basis of Low Middling, including, last evening, for February, 500 bales at 14⅞c.; 200 bales February and 200 bales March at 14¾c., together; March, 800 bales at 14 5-16c.; 700 bales at 14¾c.; April, 800 bales at 14⅞c.; May, 800 bales at 15c.; 100 bales May and 100 bales June at 15c., together; June, 400 bales at 15 1-16c.; 100 bales June and 100 bales July at 15⅛c., together; 100 bales June and 100 bales July at 15¼c., together. And today, for February, 300 bales at 14⅞c.; 100 bales at 14 7-16c., 100 bales at 14½c.; for March, 1,100 bales at 14⅞c., 700 bales at 14 11-16c., 2,600 bales at 14¾c., 2,400 bales at 14 9-16c., 100 bales at 14⅝c.; for April, 800 bales at 14 13-16c., 1,000 bales at 14⅞c., 300 bales at 14¾c., 100 bales April and 100 bales May at 14¾c., together; for May, 600 bales at 15c.; 100 bales at 15 1-16c., 900 bales at 15c., 100 bales at 14 15-16c., 600 bales 14⅞c.; for June, 400 bales at 15⅛c., 200 bales at 15 1-16c., 100 bales at 15c., 300 bales June, and 300 bales July, at 15⅛c.; for July, 100 bales at 15¼c.; free on board at Mobile, 200 bales on private terms. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries were: February, 14.62c.; March, 14.60c.; April, 14.72c.; June, 15.00c.; May sold at 14¾c.; July sold at 15⅛c. The receipts of Cotton at this port today were 1,345 bales, including 867 per rail, 478 from Charleston.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York Today.

	Uplands.	Mobile.	N. Orleans.	Texas.
Ordinary	12¾	12¾	13	13¼
Good Ordinary	13¾	14	14¼	14¼
Low Middling	14⅜	14⅜	15	15¼
Middling	15⅛	15⅜	15⅝	16
Good Middling	16⅜	16⅜	16⅝	17

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	6,182
Receipts last week	25,155
Receipts the preceding week	20,097
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	667,059
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	789,243
Receipts preceding year	686,429
Exports since Sept. 1	333,306
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,942
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1869	328,507
Estimated stock here	106,800

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been slow of sale at easier and irregular prices, on increasing offerings, particularly of the low and medium grades. Sales have been reported since our last of 9,000 bbls., all told, including poor to very choice Superfine State and Western at $5 65@$6 15; very inferior to very good Extra State at $6 60@$6 85; very good to fancy, $6 85@$7 25; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 50@$6 75; poor to very good shipping brands round hoop Extra Ohio at $6 55@$6 85. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 50@$5 65
Sour Flour	5 35@ 6 50
Superfine State and Western	5 65@ 6 15
Extra State	6 60@ 7 25
Extra City shipping brands	6 80@ 7 25
Extra Genesee	7 30@ 9 25
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipping brands	6 55@ 6 85
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 90@ 9 25
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 50@ 6 75
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 80@ 9 25
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	7 15@10 25

Southern Flour has been quiet and heavy; sales reported since our last of 530 bbls. in lots at $6 10@$7 20 for poor to good, and $7 20@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour has been in moderate request at $4 35@$6 25 for very inferior to very choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 225 bbls. Corn-meal has been in reduced stock and less demand at $3 65@$4 10 for Yellow and White Western; $3 70@$4 for Jersey; $4 50@$4 60 for Southern, and $4 65@$4 75 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 435 bbls. Buck-wheat Flour has been quoted dull at $2 75@$3 15 ₱ 100 lbs. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good extra	$6 10@$7 20
Southern Flour, good to very fancy extra	7 20@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 35@ 6 25
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 65@ 4 75
Corn-meal, puncheon	21 50@22 00

GRAIN—Wheat has been very quiet and buyers have had any existing advantage as to price, though the speculative holders, who control most of the available stock of prime Spring, expressed confidence in values, and offered few really desirable samples. A few loads of good to prime new No. 2 Chicago Spring were purchased on speculative account at $1 50½@$1 51, in store. There were some export bids reported of $1 53 for new No. 2 Spring, afloat, with, however, $1 55 generally asked. There was no milling inquiry of any moment. Red, Amber and White Wheat has been inactive and irregular. The general market closed dull and somewhat nominal on the basis of $1 50½@$1 51 for No. 2 Chicago Spring, and $1 51@$1 52 for do. Milwaukee do., in store, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in better request, partly for export, and has been quoted a shade dearer, closing firmly. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 62,300 bushels at 83½c.@85c. for new Mixed Western, closing at about 84c.@85c. for good to strictly prime samples; 83½c.@86c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 84c.@95c. for White do.; 80c.@82c. for odd lots, from track, in poor condition, ₱ bushel. Rye has been inactive at $1 10@$1 12 for good to prime Western, and $1 10@$1 15 for State, ₱ bushel. Barley has been in moderate demand and quoted firmer at $1 10@$1 20 for fair ordinary to very choice Canada West, $1 05@$1 10 for Western, and 96c.@$1 02½ for State. Sales, 21,000 bushels. Barley-malt has been in demand at $1 10@$1 25 for Canada, and 88c.@95c. for State, ₱ bushel. Sales, 10,700 bushels. Oats have been quiet, but quoted about steady as to price. The trade have been purchasing with reserve. The offerings of prime samples have been limited. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 29,000 bushels at 65c.@66c., as the extremes for inferior to prime Mixed and White Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65½c.@66c., in store, and 67½c.@68c., delivered, for new Mixed Western; 66c.@68½c. for New State; 67c.@69c. for White Ohio, ₱ bushel. The export clearances since our last have been 1,770 bbls. Flour, for Liverpool; and 6,800 bbls. Flour for Cork and orders.

GUNNY BAGS AND BAGGING—Of Bags, 250 bales have been sold, to arrive, at 10⅛c., gold, ₱ lb. in bond. Nothing new in Bagging.

HAY—Bale Hay continues in moderate demand at $1 20@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 25@$1 40 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw has been inquired for to a moderate extent, at 85c.@$1 60 for Short and Long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Manila has been in fair demand, with sales reported of 1,800 bales at Boston at 10½c., gold, ₱ lb. Of Jute, 500 bales were sold, also at Boston, at 6⅛c., gold, ₱ lb. There has been unusual activity in Jute Butts at firmer prices, sales having been reported of 10,000 bales, here and to arrive, at 3⅛c.@3¾c., gold, and 4½c., currency. Nothing new in other kinds.

HIDES—Have been moderately sought after at former rates, including *Dry Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 21@23 lbs., 24c.@24½c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, 25@27 lbs., 24c.@25c., gold, selected; Buenos Ayres, Seconds, 20@22 lbs., 19½c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Montevideo, 20@23 lbs., 23c., gold, selected; Corrientes, 21@23 lbs., 22c.@22½c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 20@21 lbs., 23c.@23½c., gold, selected; Orinoco, 20@22 lbs., 22c., gold, selected; California, 21@23 lbs., 21c.@21½c., gold, selected; Central American, 18@22 lbs., 19½c.@20c., gold, as they run; San Juan, 21@23 lbs., 17c.@18c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 23@25 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Vera Cruz, 18@19 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; Tampico, 20@23 lbs., 20c., gold, as they run; Porto Cabello, 20@23 lbs., 20c.@20½c., gold, as they run; Maracaibo, 20@23 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Bogota, 18@21 lbs., 19c.@21c., gold, as they run; Truxillo, 16@18 lbs., 19c.@20c., gold, as they run; Rio Hache, 17@20 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Curacao, 18@22 lbs., 12c.@14c., gold, as they run; Port-au-Platte, 16@18 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 17@21 lbs., 15c.@17c., gold, as they run; Texas, 21@26 lbs., 20c.@21c., currency, as they run; Western, 18@24 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run; Southern, 13@16 lbs., 18c.@20c., currency, as they run. *Dry-salted Hides*—Maracaibo, 30@32 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, as they run; Maranham, 28@30 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Pernambuco, 28@29 lbs., 12c.@13c., gold, as they run; Matamoras, 28@32 lbs., 15c.@16c., gold, as they run; Savanilla, 25@28 lbs., 12c., gold, as they run; Bahia, 25@28 lbs., 11c.@12c., gold, as they run; Chili, 28@30 lbs., 16c.@17c., gold, as they run; Sandwich Islands, 28@32 lbs., 11c.@12c., gold, as they run; Southern and Western, 20@26 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency, as they run. *Wet-salted Hides*—Buenos Ayres, 45@50 lbs., 12½c.@12¾c., gold, selected; Rio Grande, 40@50 lbs., 12½c.@13c., gold, selected; California, 45@50 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold, selected; Para, 35@40 lbs., 10c.@10½c., gold, selected; New-Orleans, 70@80 lbs., 10c.@11c., currency, selected; Texas, 60@70 lbs., 11c.@12½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Ox, 60@80 lbs., 10⅛c.@10½c., currency, selected; City Slaughter, Cow, 45@60 lbs., 9½c.@10c., currency, selected. *Upper-Leather Hides*—Buenos Ayres and Rio Grande Kips, 10@13 lbs., 26c.@27c., gold, selected; Minas, 13@16 lbs., 20c.@21c., gold, as they run; Sierra Leone, 9@10 lbs., 37c.@38c., currency, selected; Gambia and Bissau, 8@9 lbs., 30c.@32c., currency, selected; Zanzibar, 10@12 lbs., 20c.@22c., currency, as they run. *East India Hides*—Calcutta Slaughter, Cow, 9½@12½ lbs., 16c., gold; Calcutta Dead Green, 8@9 lbs., 14c.@14½c., gold; Calcutta Buffalo, 19@22 lbs., 11½c.@12c., gold; Manila and Batavia Buffalo, 20@25 lbs., 9c.@10c., currency; Singapore Buffalo, 25@27 lbs., 10c.@11c., currency; Penang-Cow, 10@12 lbs., 13c.@14c., currency.

HOPS—All kinds have been in better request, since our last, but at lower and irregular figures, within the range of from 5c.@12c. for crop of 1870, and 1c.@4c. for older growths, ₱ lb. Receipts, 46 bales; exports, — bales.

LEATHER—Sole has been in fair demand at about previous prices, including Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Heavy, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Middle, 28½c.@29½c.; Hemlock, Buenos Ayres, Light, 27c.@27½c.; Hemlock, California, Heavy, 27½c.@28c.; Hemlock, California, Middle, 28c.@28½c.; Hemlock, California, Light, 27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Heavy, 28½c.@27c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Middle, 27c.@28c.; Hemlock, Orinoco, &c., Light, 25c.@26c.; Hemlock, Good Damaged, all kinds and weights, 24c.@25½c.; Hemlock, Poor Damaged, all kinds and weights, 19c.@21c.; Hemlock, Rough, 29c.@31c.; Union, Cropped, Heavy, 33c.@35c.; Union, Cropped, Middle, 34c.@40c.; Union, Cropped, Light, 33c.@38c.; Union, Bellies, 17c.@20c.; Oak, Rough, all weights, 27c.@28c.; Oak, Rough, Southern, all weights, 27c.@30c. ₱ lb.

METALS—Ingot Copper has been quoted a shade easier as to price, on a moderate inquiry; sales, 165,000 lbs. at 21½c.@22c. ₱ lb. Scotch Pig-iron has been more freely dealt in, mostly to arrive, but low prices; sales have been reported, since our last, of 600 tons at $30, for Glengarnock, and $29, for Eglinton, to arrive. American Pig-iron has been in light demand, but held confidently at $30@$31 for No. 1, and $29 for No. 2, ₱ ton. Bar-iron has been quiet at gold prices. Rails have been selling in lots at $60@$62, gold, for English, and $70@$72, currency, for American, at the works. Of Sheet-iron, 160 packs Russian were sold on private terms. A limited call has been noted for Pig-lead, on the basis of $6 20, gold, for ordinary foreign, ₱ 100 lbs.; for Spelter at 5⅛c.@6⅛c., gold, ₱ lb.; and for Zinc at previous figures. Pig-tin has been quite dull at 31½c.@32¼c. for Straits; 32½c.@33c. for English; and 33½c.@35c. for Banca, all gold; sales of 5 tons English were reported at 32¼c., gold—a low price. Of Tin Plates, 750 boxes Charcoal were sold at $8 75, gold, for I. C. Other kinds nominally unchanged.

MOLASSES—Has been in moderate request at about previous figures. Sales, 682 bbls. New-Orleans, part at auction, at from 55c.@70c.; and 150 hhds. Old Crop Cuba, at 21c.@22c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Porto Rico at from 30c.@60c.; Cuba, 20c.@35c. for old, and 32c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 25c.@45c., and New-Orleans at from 40c.@71c. ₱ gallon.

OIL-CAKE—Sales 250 tons Western, at Baltimore, at $42 50, currency, ₱ ton.

OILS—There has been a pretty fair inquiry noted for the leading kinds, with a steady market as to values.

NEW-BEDFORD OIL MARKET—For the week ending Feb. 20.—*Sperm*—Has been less active, the only transactions being 200 bbls. in this market on private terms, and 70 do. in New-York, at $1 35 ₱ gallon, for export. *Whale*—Is in fair demand, and we note sales of 800 bbls. Northern, on private terms, for manufacture. *Whalebone*—Has been in active demand in the New-York market, and the price of Arctic was advanced 12½c. ₱ lb., gold. The sales were large, ranging from 60c.@72½c. ₱ lb., gold, the market closing firm at the latter price, with a fair demand.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending Feb. 20, 1871.

New-York.	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
Ship John Tucker	....	1,178	....
Bark Thomas Pope	70	....	....
By railroad from San Francisco	....	....	124,000
Total	70	1,178	124,000
Previously	2,000	719	2,200
From Jan. 1 to date	2,070	1,897	126,200
Same time last year	268	721	47,000

Exports.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
For the week ending Feb. 20, 1871	1,708	....	3,782
Previously	1,198	....	26,972
From Jan. 1 to date	2,906	....	30,754
Same time last year	1,730	206	60,288

—Whalemen's Shipping List.

PETROLEUM—Crude, in bulk, has been in slow request at equal to 14½c. ₱ gallon, at which 800 bbls. changed hands. There has been rather more call for Shipping Crude here, and 1,000 bbls. have been purchased at 15c. ₱ gallon, showing a somewhat steadier market. At Philadelphia the current quotation for Shipping Crude was 15¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts there were 480 bbls. The Creek advices have been of a stronger, though not active market. Lower Road deliveries were quoted at $4 25@$4 35, and Upper at $4 15@$4 20 ₱ bbl. Refined has been quite dull at about 24½c. for Standard White here, with sales of 500 bbls.; and at 24¼c. at Philadelphia. Refined Oil, in cases, has been in demand at from 30½c.@31¼c., for prompt delivery, ₱ gallon; sales, 7,500 cases. Naphtha has been rather slow of sale, on the basis of 10½c., in shipping order, with 1,000 bbls. reported taken for export, 15c. in cases, and 4½c. in bulk, ₱ gallon. The receipts of Refined Oil at Philadelphia were 1,417 bbls., and the exports thence 128,030¼ gallons for Stettin. The Pittsburg *Commercial*, gives the following statement of the receipts of Crude Oil for the past week, with a comparison with previous years; also the exports of Refined, together with the week's transactions:

	Receipts Crude, per River & R. R. Bbls.	Exports per Penn. C. R. R. Bbls.	Exports per A. V. R. R. Bbls.
Monday, Feb. 13	1,222	50	....
Tuesday, Feb. 14	1,087	354	1,102
Wednesday, Feb. 15	522	196	2,098
Thursday, Feb. 16	1,019	148	1,027
Friday, Feb. 17	1,562	1,895	1,299
Saturday, Feb. 18	450	215	1,492
Total for week	5,862	2,848	6,918
Since Jan. 1	68,429	10,410	22,547
To Feb. 18, 1871	74,210	13,258	29,465
Same time 1870	78,140	10,524	44,944
Same time 1869	83,694	7,744	22,779
Same time 1868	132,482	2,862	34,512

The following are the Crude receipts for the past two weeks by river and rail.

	Last week. Bbls.	This week. Bbls.
Crude received	10,093	5,862

The following are the Crude receipts from all points, by river and rail, for the past seven years:

From	Bbls.
Jan. 1 to Feb. 18, 1871	74,210
Same time 1870	78,140
Same time 1869	83,694
Same time 1868	132,482
Same time 1867	11,309
Same time 1866	48,000
Same time 1865	4,302

The following are the exports of Refined Oil east for the past two weeks by the Pennsylvania and Alleghany Valley Railroads:

	Last Week. Bbls.	This Week. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	1,404	2,848
Alleghany Valley Railroad	7,827	6,918
Total	9,231	9,774

Exports of Refined Oil east for the past three years by Pennsylvania and Alleghany Valley Railroads, from Jan. 1 to Feb. 18:

	1869. Bbls.	1870. Bbls.	1871. Bbls.
Pennsylvania Railroad	7,744	10,524	13,259
Alleghany Valley Railroad	22,779	44,944	29,465
Total	30,523	55,468	42,724

The following are the sales of Crude and Refined Oils for the past two weeks:

	Last Week. Bbls.	This Week. Bbls.
Crude	7,000	4,000
Refined	2,500	3,000
Total	9,500	7,000

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in slack demand at about former figures for early delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 370 bbls. at $22 25@$22 75, chiefly at $22 50 for New Mess; $21 75@$22 for Old Mess; $18 50@$19 50 for New Prime to Extra Prime; $22@$22 25 for Western Prime Mess, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery there was a limited call noted for New Western on the basis of $22 50 seller April. Sales since our last 750 bbls. Dressed Hogs continue in limited demand within the range of 9¼c.@9¾c., chiefly at 9½c. for Western, and 9¾c.@10¼c. for City. Cut-meats continue quiet at former rates; sales have been reported of 165 pkgs. at 14c.@15½c. for Pickled Hams, and 9c. for Dry-salted Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon has been inactive at drooping rates; sales 125 boxes at 11¼c.@11½c. for Long Clear, 12c.@12¼c. for Short Clear, 11c. for Cumberland. Lard has been quoted lower, on a freer offering of stock, leading to a livelier business, both for prompt and forward delivery, largely for export, and closing firmly at the modified figures. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 1,300 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 12½c.@13¼c. for No. 1 to very choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 13c.@13⅛c. for New Western Steam, and 12⅞c. for City, ₱ lb. For forward delivery, sales have been reported of 2,000 tcs. Western Steam, including seller March, at 13c.@13⅛c.; seller April, 13⅛c. and seller May on private terms. Beef continues in moderate request and firm; sales have been reported of 269 bbls., in lots, at $10@$15 for Plain Mess; $15@$20 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef has been in demand at $22@$26 50 for Prime Mess; $28@$31 50 for India Mess, ₱ tierce; sales since our last, 100 tcs. Beef Hams have been salable and firm at $28@$31 50 for large and job lots, ₱ bbl.; sales, 150 bbls. Butter continues in demand and firm, including State, inferior to prime, 20c.@42c., and Western, inferior to strictly prime, 12c.@35c.; the day's receipts were 2,589 pkgs. Cheese has been selling moderately at from 5c.@16½c., as extremes, for very common to fancy Factory; the day's receipts have been 236 boxes.

SEEDS—Clover has been more active, but a shade easier in price, with sales reported of 2,100 bags, (including Canada, in bond,) mostly for export, at 11½c. ₱ lb. Of Calcutta Linseed, 3,000 bags, by the *Flying Foam*, have been sold, at $2 10, gold, ₱ bushel, 60 days' credit. Other kinds unaltered.

SOAP—Has been in fair demand, in a jobbing way, at uniform prices, including Castile, at 10½c.@10¾c.; Colgate's Pale, 8c.; Family, 8½c., and No. 1 at 6½c. ₱ lb.

SPICES—Have been quoted firm in price, with pretty fair jobbing demand noted.

SUGARS—Raw have been quiet and heavy; sales 594 hhds. New-Orleans, Cuba and Demerara, part at auction, at from 7¾c.@11½c.; 267 boxes Havana and 240 hhds. Melado on private terms. We quote fair to good Refining grades Cuba at 8¾c.@9⅛c.; fair to choice Grocery grades, 9⅛c.@10½c.; Porto Rico Grocery grades range from 9⅛c.@10½c.; No. 12 Box Sugars, 9⅛c. ₱ lb. Refined have been rather sparingly dealt in at from 11c.@13⅛c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW, &C.—Sales have been reported since our last of 87,000 lbs. Tallow at 8⅜c.@9c., chiefly at 8⅝c.@9c. for prime; also, 25,000 lbs. Stearine at 13c.@13½c. ₱ lb.

TOBACCO—Has been dull at old figures; sales, 105 hhds. Kentucky at 6½c.@9½c.; 150 cases Seed Leaf, various growths, at 22½c.@50c.; and 100 bales Havana at 85c.@$1 ₱ lb. We quote Kentucky thus:

	Light Grades.	Heavy Grades.
Frosted lugs	6¼c.@ 6¾c.	—@—
Lugs	7c. @ 7½c.	7½c.@ 8¼c.
Common to medium leaf	7¾c.@ 8¼c.	8½c.@ 9c.
Good to medium leaf	8¼c.@ 9¼c.	9¼c.@10c.
Fine to medium leaf	9½c.@10½c.	10½c.@11c.
Selections	11c. @12c.	11½c.@12½c.

Seed-leaf Tobacco—Old Crop Connecticut and Massachusetts Fillers, 15c.@18c.; Binders and Seconds, 25c.@35c.; Wrappery lots, 35c.@40c.; Fine Wrappers, 45c.@65c.; New-York State Fillers, 12c.@15c.; average lots, 18c.@30c.; Wrappers, 20c.@40c.; Pennsylvania and Ohio Fillers, 12c.@14c.; average lots, 16c.@22½c.; Wrappers, 22c.@35c. *Havana Tobacco*—New Crop Common, 77½c.@82½c., currency; Good, 85c.@95c., currency; Fine, 97½c.@$1 02½, currency. *Yara*—I. Cut, 87½c.@90c., currency; II. Cut, $1 16, currency; average lot, 90c.@92½c., currency. *Manufactured Tobacco*—Black Work, Common and Medium, 15c.@19c., in bond; Good and Fine, 20c.@24c., in bond; Bright Work, Common and Medium, 25c.@30c., in bond; Good and Fine, 35c.@55c., in bond.

WHISKY—Has been in rather better demand at firmer prices, with sales reported since our last of 250 bbls. at 92½c.@93c. for iron-bound pks. ₱ gallon. Receipts, 689 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market has shown rather more steadiness as to rates, particularly for Cotton, by steam to Liverpool, room for which was offered with less freedom. The demand for accommodation, however, was comparatively moderate. Grain room for Liverpool was quoted a shade cheaper, particularly for freight deliverable promptly to vessel; yet the offerings were limited. There was a pretty fair movement in the Provision line at about former figures. Vessels for the Petroleum trade were in request, but at bids which were not generally satisfactory to ship-owners; hence but few negotiations were completed. Vessels for general cargo were in some demand. There was rather more call for steam-ships, on charter, chiefly to load with Provisions for French ports. For Liverpool, there were taken 1,750 bales Cotton, by sail and steam, at ⅜c.@5-16d. ₱ lb.; 8,500 bushels Corn, by steam, at 7d. ₱ bushel, today's delivery; 250 boxes Bacon and 850 tcs. Lard, by steam, part at 37s. 6d.@40s.; 1,500 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 45s.; 40 tons Clover-seed, by sail, at 15s. ₱ ton; also a British bark, 633 tons register, to place on the berth for general cargo, on private terms. For London, a British steam-ship was placed on the berth, and engagements were made therefor of 450 bales Hops, at ¾d. ₱ lb.; 300 bbls. Pork, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl; 300 tcs. Beef, at 7s. ₱ tierce; 200 boxes Bacon, at 40s.; 2,500 boxes Cheese, at 45s.; and 1,000 bags Clover-seed, at 35s. ₱ ton. For Bristol, a bark, of 678 tons register, was reported for general cargo, on private terms; also, 50 tons Oil-cake at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Cork and orders, a British bark, with 3,500 bbls. Flour, at 5s. ₱ bbl.; and if to the Continent, 10 per cent. additional. For Brest, a British steam-ship, of about 2,000 tons, with a full cargo of Beef at equal to 60s. ₱ ton. For Gibraltar and orders, an American brig, with 1,400 bbls. Petroleum, at 5s. 3d. ₱ bbl. For Melbourne, a British ship of 853 tons register, with general cargo at about £2,250. For the West Indies, a British bark of 241 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For San Francisco, an American ship of 1,100 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms.

The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, FEB. 22, 1871.

Amusements this Evening.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st., corner 6th-av.
RICHELIEU. Characters by Messrs. Edwin Booth, Barrett, Sheridan, Miss Pateman, Miss Livingston and others.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THE HEIR AT LAW. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Stoddart, Miss Effie Germon, and Miss Emily Mestayer.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
SARATOGA. Leading characters by Messrs. Harkins, Lewis, Davidge, Miss Fanny Davenport and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Houston-st.
G. L. RICHELIEU, (Burlesque.) Leading characters by Mr. G. L. Fox and Misses Ada Harland and Lillie Eldridge.
MATINEE at 2 o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
THE BLACK CROOK. Leading characters by Messrs. Morton, Rogers, Hamilton, and Miss Pauline Markham.
MATINEE at 1½ o'clock.

FOURTEENTH-STREET THEATRE.
14th-st., near 6th-av.
RICHELIEU. Leading characters by Messrs. Edwin Forrest, Barton Hill and Miss Lillie.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
Broadway, near Washington-place.
HUNTED DOWN. Leading character by Miss Laura Keene.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCE. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

STADT THEATRE.
Bowery, near Canal-st.
ANNA LIESE. Leading character by Mme. Seebach.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS.
14th-st., between 3d and 3d avs.
GRAND EQUESTRIAN and GYMNASTIC PERFORMANCES.
MATINEE at 2½ o'clock.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
23d-st., corner 4th-av.
LECURE BY HON. GEO. WM. CURTIS. Subject—"Charles Dickens."

STEINWAY HALL.
14th-st., near 4th-av.
LECTURE BY REV. DR. WISE. Subject—"The Apostles."

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum, including the Sunday Edition	$12
The DAILY TIMES, per annum, exclusive of the Sunday Edition	10
The Sunday Edition, per annum	2
The SEMI-WEEKLY, per annum	3
Two copies, one year	5
Ten copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The WEEKLY TIMES, per annum	2
Five copies, one year	8
Ten copies, one year	15
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
Twenty copies, one year	25
And an extra copy to getter-up of club.	
The European Edition, per annum, postage extra	3

Subscriptions to either of our editions received for a less length of time than one year at the yearly rate.

The Semi-Weekly and Weekly mailed to clergymen at the lowest club rates.

Additions may be made to clubs at club rates.

These prices are invariable. We have no traveling agents. Remit in drafts on New-York or Post-office Money Orders if possible, and where neither of these can be procured send the money in a *registered* letter. Address

H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

Advertising Rates of the New-York Times.

Ordinary classified advertisements, 20 cents per line each insertion.

Business Notices, fifth page, before Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents per line each insertion.

Special Notices, fifth page, after Marriages and Deaths, 30 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.

City Items with word "advertisement" prefixed 60 cents per line each insertion.

Deaths or Marriage Notices, $1 each insertion.

The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 54 West 32d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av.; also at No. 6 Astor-Place, at same rates as are charged at office of publication.

☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & Co., Bankers, No. 3 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

To Correspondents.

"Annie," and other correspondents who write to us on the Marriage Dowry question will find their letters in next Sunday's edition of the TIMES.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

The Berlin *Nord Deutsche Zeitung* says Count VON BISMARCK does not follow a personal but a German policy; if he does not bring about such a peace as the people have a right to expect after their sacrifices, he will be the most unpopular man in Germany. The leading South German statesmen are invited to Versailles, in order that their views on peace may be ascertained.

MM. THIERS, FAVRE and PICARD arrived in Paris on Monday, and were to go to Versailles yesterday. A London telegram says all the European States will recognize the new French Government. M. LOUIS JOSEPH BUFFET is the new Minister of Finance. The Duc DE BROGLIE has been appointed French Ambassador at London. The Crown Prince of Prussia has returned to Versailles, from his inspection of troops at Tours. The Swiss authorities have removed the French soldiers who surrendered to their troops to the eastern cantons to prevent their escape into France.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

In the British House of Commons, last night, the Government were sustained in their plan to organize the army by a majority of 118, the voter being on a plan proposed by Mr. TREVELYAN. Mr. GLADSTONE refused to produce the instructions given the High Commissioners to the United States, but stated his belief that improvement in maritime international law would result from their deliberations. The Ecclesiastical Titles bill occupied the attention of the House of Lords. Mr. BRIGHT, it is asserted, will not probably return to Parliament during the present session.... The Austrian Reichsrath assembled on Monday in Vienna. The death of Mlle. SCHNEIDER, the singer, in announced in a London telegram.

CUBA.

The insurgents have destroyed a railroad bridge between Santiago de Cuba and Villa del Cobre. An engagement between the Spaniards and six or seven hundred insurgents took place recently in the jurisdiction of Moron, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of fifteen killed. They were awaiting reinforcements and a cannon from Camaguey to attack isolated detachments and to protect the landing of the Quesada expedition. No expedition has landed at Vuelta Abajo.

CANADA AND THE HIGH COMMISSION.

The resolution respecting the fishery question, and the appointment of the Joint High Commission, foreshadowed in recent dispatches from Ottawa, was offered, on Monday, in the Dominion Parliament by Sir A. T. GALT, and the correspondence was laid on the table. The Premier, Sir JOHN A. MACDONALD, in reply to the question whether the Government intended to protect the fisheries, as heretofore, made a long statement, reviewing the origin of the difficulty, and said, substantially, the appointment of the High Commission had been mainly at the suggestion of the Canadian Government. He said further, in reply to a question, that he did not know that the High Commission would consider claims arising out of the Fenian raid, but he thought these claims would form one of the subjects for consideration. Sir GEORGE E. CARTIER, in reply to a question, said the Imperial Government had promised that the Commission should have power to deliberate upon the Fenian raid claims.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate, yesterday, the resolution having reference to the acquisition of British America was referred to the Committee on Foreign Relations. A bill was introduced to aid in the establishment and support of schools in the South. The bill giving a national charter to the Cincinnati and Southern Railroad was reported from the Committee on Commerce. The Legislative, Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill was then proceeded with, and finally passed, the motion to strike out the increase to the Educational Bureau having been voted down.

In the House, a resolution was adopted giving the Appropriation bills precedence over all other business thereafter. The Southern Pacific Railroad bill was then taken up and the amendment cutting off branch roads and reducing the capital to $50,000,000 was adopted, after some debate. An amendment excluding the proposed road from consolidation with roads hereafter to be chartered, was also adopted, and the bill was then passed by a vote of 134 to 70.

GENERAL.

The Republican members elect of the Forty-second Congress have been requested to meet in caucus in the Hall of Representatives on Thursday, March 2. The object is to select candidates for offices of the House.

The Merrimac River is three feet higher at Lowell, Mass., in consequence of the recent heavy rains.

A Santiago de Cuba dispatch says that several shocks of earthquake were felt there yesterday and the day before, but no damage was done. Shocks were felt last week at Trinidad de Cuba.

Ex-Sheriff B. F. BOYCE, of New-Madrid, Mo., has been arrested for the murder of Deputy United States Marshal JENKINS.

The New-Jersey Legislature refused to adjourn over WASHINGTON's birthday.

Gov. RANDOLPH, of New-Jersey, has signed the resolutions ratifying the fifteenth article amending the Constitution of the United States.

The National Bank examiners, the Boston *Transcript* says, have discovered some delinquencies in the conduct of officers of the Boston National Bank, involving misapplication of funds, but to what amount is not known.

The President, yesterday, signed the bill to provide a Government for the District of Columbia.

At the charter election in Syracuse, yesterday, the Democrats elected FRANCIS E. CARROLL Mayor by 134 majority—a Democratic gain of about 500 since last year. The Republicans elected five out of the eight Aldermen.

In the Filkins trial, in Albany, yesterday, only one juror was obtained out of twenty called. The Court adjourned till Thursday.

The Supreme Court, yesterday, affirmed the judgment of the Court at Binghamton, in the case of RULLOFF.

A fierce rain-storm broke over San Francisco, on Monday afternoon and night, accompanied with lightning and thunder of unusual vividness and frequency in that region. A wooden building, occupied by fifteen persons, was crushed by a falling fire-wall, and two women and two children instantly killed. The storm extended over the State.

At a meeting of the Mobile, Ala., Cotton Brokers' Association on the 20th, a resolution was passed adopting the New-Orleans system of brokerage; that is, one-half per cent. from the buyer and one quarter per cent. from the seller.

The bill incorporating the Washington and Richmond Railway Company, which would give the Pennsylvania Central Railroad a connection with the Southern roads, and which passed the Virginia House on Monday, was defeated in the Senate last evening—yeas 13, nays 24.

Our Inaccessible Streets.

It is very singular that all the agitation which goes on in this City about the means of locomotion should be expended exclusively on the question of communication between the upper and lower ends of the island. As a matter of fact, it is far more difficult, allowance being made for the difference of distance, to get from the North to the East River, than to get from the Battery to Harlem. The tide of population has been flowing steadily upward, and real estate rising steadily in value on the upper end of the island for half a century, while at the lower end and west of Sixth-avenue, and east of Fourth, it has been either stationary or declining. Indeed, in order to be sure of what is called a respectable neighborhood—that is, clean streets, and general freedom from nuisances—and from the neighborhood of groggeries, stables and tenement-houses, one has to live on the strip of territory bounded on the east and west by the avenues we have named; and as this strip is very narrow, people have to go further and further along it every year in order to secure comfortable homes, and in every point of it the price of lots, and consequently of houses, has risen enormously. All the noise we hear about underground and overground railroads is mainly raised by the denizens of this particular tract. Thousands who find they cannot afford to live on it go every year to "the country," in New-Jersey or Long Island—that is, to a life which is, under even favorable circumstances, solitary and inconvenient, and without the means of keeping horses is dreary. As long as country roads in America are what they are, and servants are what they are, life in the country cannot but be uncomfortable for all but the wealthy. The poor man, by leaving the City, gets his house cheaper, which is, of course, essential, but he also makes great sacrifices as regards society, books, amusements, exercise—in other words, as regards most of the things by which toil is lightened and anxiety made supportable.

Now this emigration from the City goes on in spite of the fact that there are two vast districts—comprising, indeed, the greater part of the area of the lower portion of the island, and leading from Canal-street to the Central Park, and from Sixth-avenue to the North River, and from Third-avenue to the East River—which are literally half wasted. A very large proportion of the houses on them are mere shanties; the very best are smaller than their proximity to the great centre of business would warrant and calls for. The streets are mostly ill-paved; indeed many of them can hardly be said to be paved at all, and are seldom cleaned. They are every night, and through a large part of the day, nearly blocked up by business wagons, which the owners keep in them in lieu of coach-houses. The offal and ashes of all the dwellings are dumped into the gutter, or set out on the sidewalk in boxes, which are rarely or irregularly removed. They are infested with all sorts of revolting nuisances. They receive little or no attention from the magnates of the City Hall. The mighty strokes of sweeping and paving by which these worthies win their honors are all performed along Broadway or Fifth-avenue. The side streets out of the fashionable strip are left to take care of themselves.

The reason of this waste of space is not very difficult to find. People will not go down in the side streets in search of comfortable homes, and capitalists will not put up good buildings in them, because of the defectiveness, or, indeed, one may say, total absence of means of communication between one side of the island and the other. There are three lines of cars in which one has a fair chance of cleanliness and decent company, and everybody who can, wants to live in their vicinity. Nobody will, if he can help it, be dependent on the Eighth or Third or Second avenues, or any of the extreme eastern or western lines for the means of reaching his home. All lines, however, except two or three, run up and down. The two or three which cross the City cross it diagonally. The result is that anybody who takes up his abode far to the east or west of Broadway or Fifth-avenue, cuts himself off from intercourse with most of his friends almost as effectually as if he lived in the country.

The owners of property along the side streets suffer from this as much as the City at large. Indeed everybody suffers from having so large a proportion of the City lying in what may be called an unimproved state, and from the stretching of population along a single narrow line to a great distance from the City Hall. The inconveniences that results from having only one great line of traffic are innumerable. The remedy is either cross lines of cars or cheap cabs. We have no doubt whatever, that the want of the latter has had more to do with the surrender of so large an area of the island to squalor and shanties than any other one thing. If people could go to the theatres, or to see their friends, or to the railroad stations in cheap carriages from their own doors, they would not cling to Fifth-avenue as they do now. Persons of moderate means in search of comfortable homes, would not be driven to the country, or to the upper end of the island, five or six miles from the law Courts and the money markets. The side streets would be lined by well-built houses, paved and kept clean, and the rise in real estate would not be confined to the central line. There has been a good deal of talk for years of the introduction of cheap cabs. Two years ago a company was got up to introduce them, and positively promised them, but then vanished in thin air. A very favorable opportunity of bringing them out now presents itself in the concentration of the three great railroad termini at Forty-second-street. The Companies might, without difficulty, set up at that station a stand of cabs, capable of carrying light baggage. At low prices, they would be extensively employed there; and once fairly started, there is no doubt that the use of them would spread, and just as little doubt that they would exercise a very important influence on City real estate.

Light Reading from San Domingo.

The public will now have good reason to be convinced that the *Tennessee* really did arrive safely. The correspondents seem determined to outdo each other in industry, and we may expect at least a volume from each of them upon the arrival of every mail. This will agreeably enliven the monotony of the dull season. No one can reasonably complain of want of amusement when he can read seven or eight columns, in any morning paper he takes up, about San Domingo. We shall hear all that is to be told about the island, and something more. The style of dress of the natives, the color of their complexions, and what they have for dinner, will be minutely described to us. All this will naturally add much to the pleasures of existence during the next few weeks.

In the meantime, the correspondents seem to be pretty well satisfied with the island, and that is a lucky thing to begin with. They were treated very well on board the *Tennessee*, and one of them was put in the Admiral's cabin, "as noble and spacious a cabin," he says, "as I ever saw on any royal or imperial yacht, except that peerless Egyptian, the *Mahroussa*." This writer has evidently been much accustomed to royal and imperial society, and his natural reluctance to sleep in common beds was therefore very properly studied by Capt. TEMPLE. This consideration will not seem misapplied when we state that the object of it was the Man of Two Hemispheres, who was supposed by the *World* to be combing the hair of a sea nymph, or playing with the tails of young mermen, at the very time that he was cutting a splendid figure in the Admiral's cabin of the *Tennessee*. This shows how foolish it is to pay any attention to "presentiments." Nothing would convince the *World* that its "gifted associate" was not making coral necklaces at the bottom of the sea, while porpoises and flying fish danced over his head; and consequently the caterwauling our contemporary set up every day was piteous to hear. The *World* made sure that

> "Nothing of him that doth fade
> But doth suffer a sea change,"

which is about the only "change" left for our gifted associate to undergo; but the dear departed was all the time writing the history of San Domingo from the creation of the universe down to the present hour, so as to render the proceedings of the Commission perfectly intelligible. We are very glad indeed that things turned out no worse.

As we have said, the correspondents approve of the island, and report that the temper of the people, so far as they could judge, is in favor of annexation. The *World's* correspondent, with a shrewd eye for business after the Madison-avenue extension is done with, says, "I know no place which offers a finer prospect for paving contracts than Samana." This will make TWEED's mouth water, and perhaps may convince the *World* of the propriety of immediately annexing the island. Again, the writer says that President BAEZ "does not hesitate to let it be understood that during his last visit to the United States, Senator SUMNER personally urged upon him the annexation of Samana to the United States." From this it would appear that Senator SUMNER changes his mind as frequently as the journal which he has chosen to be the mouth-piece of his opinions. These are the main facts which we derive from the letter in question, except that the correspondent was "differentiated," whatever that may be, from Polynesians by his clothes, that he drank some cocoa-nut water, and that he met—ominous conjunction!—with a man named GABB. We hope to have more of GABB hereafter. Thus far, then, the accounts from the island are exceedingly satisfactory. We have now only to wait with as much patience as we can command for the next batch of letters. It will be a hard trial to wait, but we may comfort ourselves with the knowledge that before this affair is over we shall have heard enough about San Domingo to last us for the rest of our lives.

Pity the Sorrows of Poor Peter Cooper.

It will doubtless grieve the venerable and simple-minded PETER COOPER to learn that there is serious trouble in one of the departments of the City Government, whose management received his special encomiums in the circular issued by him some days ago in praise of the present "Ring" rule. We refer to the Tax Commissioners' Office, "of which NATHANIEL SANDS is the head," as Mr. COOPER boastingly announced in his circular, but of which he is likely, ere long, to be the tail. It appears that some two weeks ago Controller CONNOLLY sent to the Tax Commissioners a list of persons whom he desired to have appointed to subordinate positions in that office, accompanied by a list of the present incumbents who were to be removed to make room for them. The persons to be removed were all Republicans, and the persons who were to take their places were also said to be Republicans, but of the Tammany, or "Hank" SMITH, stripe. It was simply a move on the part of the "Ring" to aid their old friend and ally, "Hank" SMITH, by furnishing places to a few of his adherents who had been dismissed from the Custom-house. The two Republican Commissioners, ANDREWS and SANDS, however, could not see the point of the joke, and positively refused to make the changes asked for by the Controller. As the Tax Commissioners' Board is equally divided in politics, consisting of two Republicans and two Democrats, of course nothing could be done; but the Ring have no notion of quietly submitting to such disobedience of orders, and the question is now being mooted—what action shall be taken? Last Spring when the Republican Commissioners were claiming to be independent of the "Ring," the TIMES called attention to the rod that had been put in pickle for them in the shape of a clause inserted in the County Tax Levy, authorizing the Controller to appoint a fifth Tax Commissioner, and thereby reducing the power of the two Republican Commissioners in the Board to a nullity.

The time has now come when the rod is to be flourished over their backs; and, unless they submit to the dictation of the Ring, all power and influence in the Board is to be taken from them. The Controller, it is said, does not like to exercise the power conferred on him of appointing a fifth Commissioner, as it would be a violation of faith—the Board having been created by a Republican Legislature as a non-partisan Commission, and with the distinct understanding that the patronage should be equally divided. Still, if the Ring insist upon it, he will have to make the appointment. Another alternative, strongly urged by many, is to go before the Legislature and get the Tax Commissioners' Office entirely reconstructed. This would not be a difficult task with the present Legislature, and it is highly probable that such a course will be adopted. In any event, the career of Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS as "head" Tax Commissioner appears to be drawing to a close, and we fear Mr. PETER COOPER's faith in the wisdom of the present Ring Government will thereupon be rudely shaken.

Washington's Birthday.

Next to the birthday of the nation stands, in the hearts of Americans, the birthday of him whom we call the nation's Father. The 22d of February is remembered as the anniversary of the day on which, in 1732, GEORGE WASHINGTON first saw the light. Through the same kind of auspicious destiny that wrought on the Fourth of July the fall of Vicksburg, and the victory of Gettysburg, the 22d of February has now become memorable for other reasons. On this day, in 1865, Charleston, so long waited for by the nation, was evacuated by the Confederates; on the same day Wilmington was captured by SCHOFIELD; on the same day BEAUREGARD retreated; and on the same day the Confederate Congress issued that decree for arming the slaves which was justly regarded as the beginning of the end, the last expiring throe of the rebellion.

PLINY said that no man is always wise. If we are ever reminded of an exception it is on this anniversary. The illustrious patriot who made of the thirteen dependent colonies a nation may, indeed, have had his moments of weakness; but they never led to acts which tarnished the splendor of his renown, never for a moment jeopardized the magnificent destiny of his country, the fulfillment of which we now partly see. Self-sacrifice and self-subjugation were, in truth, the rules of his life. Had it been otherwise, had there been even momentary faltering on his part, the future of the United States might have been disastrously modified. In place of a republic we might now survey an empire, and instead of representative institutions, an irresponsible despotism. It may, perhaps, seem needless to dwell upon the considerations which should lead us to revere the name of WASHINGTON. That name, it may be thought, is too deeply and sacredly imprinted on the national heart to call for such reminders. Yet, while reverencing the man, we shall do wisely not to forget how WASHINGTON established a title to that reverence. Men are apt to let the sense of a pithy apothegm escape them in its triteness; but WASHINGTON, at least, never failed to remember that "the price of liberty" was indeed and literally "eternal vigilance." Through WASHINGTON alone the Republic became possible; let us not forget that its perpetuity must, in a great measure, depend upon the degree in which the children of the Republic profit by its founder's example.

A New Article of City Food.

When CATLIN wrote his interesting book on the far West he probably had little idea that, in so short a time as twenty-five years, we should be having a regular traffic carried on in buffalo-meat. Readers of stories of prairie life must have more than once had their appetites excited by the vivid descriptions given of buffalo-humps, fleeces, boudins and marrow-bones roasted over camp-fires. A year or so ago, a piece of buffalo in New-York was a curiosity. About a half dozen haunches found their way here, and were considered gastronomic curiosities. This Winter, the business of receiving and selling buffalo-meat has assumed large proportions, and already over 125,000 pounds have been disposed of.

At first, the epicures looked at it with some prejudice; but a single trial, as the pill-makers say, having convinced them of its excellence, popular taste has become eager for it, so that the supply is hardly equal to the demand. Perhaps the condition of the meat, with the hide on it, somewhat takes away from its appearance; but when we recollect that it is a game animal, and has to be hunted and killed just where it is found, the artistic work of the butcher must clearly be left out of the question. Besides, the fur on the piece is an undoubted proof that it is the genuine article. Buffalo-meat coming to this City is almost entirely consigned to a leading provision-house in Washington Market; and Ellis City, of Kansas, has taken upon itself the creditable task of supplying New-York with this most excellent food, a Mr. W. S. RANKIN, of that place—a mighty hunter, no doubt—having assumed the responsible position of purveyor of bison.

Nothing but fat cows and yearlings are hunted and killed. Buffalo bull is an impossible food—it is about as palatable as a harness trace. A quarter of cow will average about ninety pounds, a yearling somewhere in the neighborhood of two hundred. The full-grown bull is sometimes killed weighing gross 2,200 pounds. Only the hind quarters are sent to this market; the fore quarters being left on the plains, sometimes sprinkled with strychnine as a bait for the wolves, who are very destructive of the buffalo calves. There is a peculiar quality of the meat frequently mentioned, which even transportation to our less pure atmosphere does not destroy, and it is that it remains fresh and sweet for almost an unlimited period. The buffalo meat reaching this market is usually nine days on its way, and may have been shot three weeks or a month ago; but it arrives in just as great perfection as if it had been slaughtered the day before, whereas beef kept the same length of time would lose much of its taste and quality, if it did not become decomposed. The meat is sold at a lower price than even inferior beef, and when we consider the heavy freight paid on a car load, $364 for twenty-two thousand pounds, the price it retails for, eighteen cents, seems to be quite reasonable.

The hump, the choicest portion of the buffalo, does not reach our market. St. Louis monopolizes that morsel, and her gourmands, no doubt, chuckle as they taste its delicious succulence, and laugh at our ignorance. If our best hotels and restaurants have not yet given it their approval, we suppose it is from ignorance of its great merit, so let us hope that the "*filet de Bison a l'Apachee,*" or a "*fricassé de Buffalo a la Kit Carson,*" will shortly vary the stereotyped character of their *menus*.

Death of Mlle. Schneider.

The original *Grand Duchesse* is dead. To the gay and reckless Paris of the Second Empire the news would have brought its brief shadow of gloom; a coruscation of epigrams would have sparkled for a short season over her grave, and the spoiled darling of the Palais Royal and the Variétés might have drawn a few sincere mourners to her last resting place. But to Paris emerging from the stern past, and vaguely seeking of a relentless destiny what remains in store for her, the lost *Eurydice* will only recall recollections of a period which is associated with so much shame and dishonor. The "pitfull of Princes" that applauded in London the too suggestive mimicry of the great artist of *opera bouffe* may bestow a passing regret over her loss, much as they would over the demise of a skillful gastronomic *chef*, or the untimely death of a favorite race-horse. But to the world at large the death of HORTENSE SCHNEIDER is but the extinction of degraded talents, and the close of a career of ignoble fame. It would be unjust, nevertheless, to judge the deceased singer too harshly. Such as she was, she was a creation of the times in which she lived, and the influences amid which she moved. It is but just to her to say that from the essential vulgarity of most of her imitators, she was tolerably free. She took to the stage at fifteen because she had in her the making of a great actress; she was the queen of burlesque opera at thirty-five, because she had in long years of patient endeavor become a consummate artist, because she could interpret the poetry of sensuousness as none of her rivals were able to do, and could throw into a study that was essentially coarse, attitudes that might charm a sculptor, and subtle delicacies of expression that showed her to be capable of better things.

To a public which admires SWINBURNE and listens to the music of OFFENBACH as if it were the music of the spheres, there can be little to object to in the career of the handsome daughter of Bordeaux. Like the master whose works she interpreted, she seemed to unite the patient thoroughness of her German blood with the careless *abandon* of the land of the troubadours. An excitement-loving and somewhat *blasé* generation wanted the artistic sense to be tickled as well as satisfied, and both composer and singer became the rage of the world of pleasure, because they catered so successfully to a taste without which they had never been what they were. Posterity may find a curious interest in framing a clear conception of the graceful compound of singer, dancer, actress, and posture-maker that was united in the person of Mlle. SCHNEIDER. It may not expend so much virtuous indignation over the woman as the censors of our own time have done, but it will assuredly have little difficulty in understanding why a public that went into raptures over the "Grande Duchesse," and trebly encored the *can-can*, had no dramatic literature which lived after them, and were strangely deficient in great contributions to the lyric stage.

MINOR TOPICS.

The Gladstone Cabinet appear likely to carry their army reconstruction scheme by majorities only less powerful than those which indorsed the Irish Church and Land bills. The rival proposal of a liberal malcontent, Mr. TREVELYAN, has been voted down by a majority of 118, and as it is impossible to defeat the present Ministry unless by a coalition between seceding Liberals and the Conservatives of the regular opposition benches, the prospects of Mr. GLADSTONE and his colleagues for a fresh lease of power appear, for the present, to be tolerably bright. What the constituencies will think of the foreign policy of the Government when they begin to feel the screw of the additional taxation required for military purposes, is a further question, and one which may have fatal consequences for the temporizing Cabinet of "the people's WILLIAM."

It is to be hoped that the Washingtonians are satisfied with their "Carnival," for to everybody else it seems a bore. The affair itself, seen from this distance, looks at once pitiful and absurd; and the occasion of it was more worthy of a Kansas village than of the national capital. The paving of a street is not so wonderful that it called for a public celebration,—at any rate, the people of any other place than Washington would probably have thought so. Was the Carnival a contrivance for attracting spare cash, for the benefit of hotels and boarding-houses, or was it really intended to prove the superiority of Washington to all other places in the universe? If the latter was the purpose, we apprehend that the effort was not a success.

The clamor of a large section of the German Press for some indefinitely severe terms of peace, may be as much the effect of official wire-pulling as an expression of the true sentiments of the people. Germany is heartily sick of the war—that much is certain. The people are sincerely anxious to avoid any near probability of its renewal—of that there can be as little doubt. That a strong popular sentiment exists in favor of the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine, may fairly be taken for granted, but it may reasonably be doubted whether a full discussion of the probabilities of future strife involved in this condition would not elicit a tolerably powerful expression of popular opinion hostile to it. Free discussion is precisely what cannot safely be entered upon in Germany at this moment. Count BISMARCK is, therefore, to outside observers, liable to appear in the character of the lawyer in *David Copperfield*, who used to indulge in vague regrets about the inflexible disposition of his partner, whom nobody was ever allowed to see, and who was, in reality, a very docile individual.

At a moment when Mr. DAVID A. WELLS and his associate Commissioners are directing the attention of New-York legislators to the impolicy of taxing personal property and the unequal operation which is inseparable from it, a measure has been introduced into the Pennsylvania Legislature creating a Board of Assessment of taxes on personal property in the City of Philadelphia. A system which has been found to work most injuriously here, our neighbors of Philadelphia deliberately propose to adopt. In this way, it may be, the principle of compensation will vindicate itself. Our tax system has driven off much capital and not a little trade, and Philadelphia has profited thereby. If Philadelphia takes up the form of taxation which Mr. WELLS advises New-York to discard, lost capital and trade may possibly return.

Last year, the corporation endeavored to atone partially for the lapses of the street-cleaning contract by appropriating a round sum for the removal of snow from the streets. There was little snow then, and the money appropriated served the purpose tolerably well. This Winter the storms have been unusually severe, and the quantity of snow is unusually great,—and the City officials do nothing. The contractor chuckles over gains that are made larger by the exemption from expenditure which the presence of snow confers. He takes credit for cleaning Broadway, and leaves the side streets in a condition that is as dangerous as it is disgraceful. The iniquity does not end here. In many localities through which street-cars run, huge heaps of snow have been piled on either side. The streets have been rendered passible at the companies expense. And now appears the blue-coated representative of corporate power, to give countenance to bevies of laborers employed to block up the tracks by covering them with filth and snow. Instead of casting it away it is made a still greater nuisance. Such are the mysteries of municipal government in the Metropolitan City.

We can imagine nothing more improper than the attempts of over-zealous partisans on the San Domingo question to manufacture public opinion by publishing what purport to be extracts from private letters written by members or attachés of the Commission. Two such passages are now afloat. One foreshadows a report adverse to annexation—the other, a report in its favor. We do not believe that any member of the Commission has written anything that admits of either interpretation; and what any subordinate may have sent is of no consequence. The Commissioners, when heard from, were but at the threshold of the investigation; and it is preposterous to suppose that any satisfactory opinion could then be formed in reference to its probable result. The politicians, like the general public, should be content to wait patiently for the facts and ideas that are essential to an intelligent judgment. The purpose of the inquiry is to discover the truth, and to furnish data for sound conclusions as to the desirableness of annexation. Let us postpone dogmatizing until the Commissioners have told their story in their own way.

If, in the midst of general hostility to land-grants, any exception is to be made, the South should have the benefit of it. The Middle States have the Union and Central Pacific Railroad, and the Lake and Border States will have the Northern Pacific Road. Each of them has been liberally endowed by the Government, though not too liberally, perhaps, considering the magnitude and hazard of the enterprise, and the political and commercial value to the country. The Southern railway system, meanwhile, has grown into importance, and the necessity of direct communication with the Pacific is generally felt. This want the bill passed by the House, yesterday, is intended to supply. It is in many respects an improvement upon the Senate measure. The latter opened the door to endless stealing and jobbery. It provided for half a dozen railroads, and was, altogether, loose and unsatisfactory. The House bill, on the contrary, contemplates only a main trunk line from Eastern Texas to San Diego, donating thirteen million acres of land, but furnishing no loan or guarantee.

AMUSEMENTS.

Musical.

CHURCH MUSIC ASSOCIATION.

The second concert given by the Church Music Association this season took place last evening at Steinway Hall. The success of these affairs has been so real and so continuous that the hall is now altogether too small for the audiences they attract. Many ladies, last night, stood throughout the larger part of the entertainment, and only the most ungallant of men ventured upon seeking a seat half an hour after the doors were opened. The steady improvement in the performances indicates, too, that confidence is felt in their growing favor with the musical public, and that the fashionable influence the concerts have had is not to be wholly trusted for their future prosperity. Next year, we have reason to believe, the Academy will be chosen for the purpose Steinway Hall is now put to. The larger building will not only afford opportunities of attendance, the lack of which many persons have regretted this season; but it will allow the Committee to avail themselves of the services of a more numerous chorus, while entailing no greater expense for an orchestra. We can wish the Association, however, no better work done for their benefit than that of yesterday. While we should have been glad had the programme offered a stronger contrast than two compositions of so devotional a character as BEETHOVEN's Mass in C and HAYDN's "Spring" present, we cannot but acknowledge the pure taste which dictated the selection of both, and admire the perfection of their interpretation. The Mass was executed with especially good effect, it having been already recited by the Association. It would have been politic, we think, to play the jubilee overture by LINDPAINTNER after the Mass and before "Spring." This number of the bill is rarely interpreted here. It is of exceeding difficulty by reason of repeated changes of time, but is grandly instrumentated and brilliantly impressive, commencing with an *andante maestoso*, an *allegro con spirito*, and an *allegro vivace* follow. Then comes an *allegro impetuoso*, then a [illegible], and then a *molto vivace*. An *andante* [illegible] precedes the final *presto*. The theme of the overture is "God Save the King," first given voice to by the trombones, and afterward distributed in fragments among the different instruments. The second and third changes of tempo [illegible] during passages for the fourth strings of the violins, of charming freshness and vivacity. The jubilee overture was superbly delivered, after careful rehearsals by Dr. [illegible] PECH, who, as usual, conducted. No orchestra could have acquitted itself with greater spirit or proficiency, and have profited more by the direction of a skilled and earnest chief. The Mass in C has already been dealt with here. We have noted above that it was sung some months ago by the same chorus, and that its latest rendering was better and wholly praiseworthy. The interesting pamphlet explanatory of the beauties of the music at hand, and it enlightened fully the no slender proportion of the audience that missed the earlier concert. The [illegible] sentiment and expression of the Mass" it describes briefly and clearly as "obviously graver and deeper than that which characterizes most of the church music of HAYDN and MOZART. None of its phrases are pretty or 'popular,' but it is, throughout, sweet, serious and earnest." There was unusual feeling shown in the singing by the choral forces. The few solos were executed with taste and finish. Mrs. PHILIP D. GULAGER has a very fine soprano voice, which she will be able to use with greater facility when a wider experience in large concert halls is attained to by its possessor. The method of Mme. MICHALESI-KREBS cannot well be overpraised, and the contralto solo in the "Qui Tollis" became, by the lady's recital of it, the most telling piece of the composition. Mr. W. S. LEGGAT has a very fine voice, and Signor CENTEMERI is a practiced artist. The only untoward incident in the interpretation of the Mass was caused by the confusion of the chorus in the fugue beginning "Cum Sancto Spiritu." "Spring" was capitally given, if we except a slight mishap in the trio, "Be propitious, bounteous Heaven." HAYDN's "Seasons" are, indeed, a "happy mixture of all styles in their due place and proportion—a delightful picture of rural life, unequaled for simplicity and beauty. The musical coloring is exquisite. Recitatives with uncommon richness and beauty of accompaniment enters largely into its construction. Some of the songs are inconsiderable, but the duets and the *morceaux d'ensemble* are matchless of their kind, and many of the choruses seem absolutely inspired. Unity and religious coloring are given to the whole by choral expression of prayer and praise appropriate to its opening and conclusion." Signor CENTEMERI sang with much fluency and spirit the single air in "Spring," generally recognized as the original theme of ROSSINI's "Zitti," and the choral execution was replete with an animation as well as marked by a precision of which the previous day's rehearsal did not hold forth promise. Much time and labor is bestowed upon preparations for these concerts, and it is only by means of liberal subscriptions that their recurrence is secured. But it is quite certain that at the close of so agreeable an entertainment as that given last night, a sense of ample repayment of all outlays, moral and material, must have been general. Dr. PECH's personal exertions in the cause of the Church Music Association, though they have been more strenuous and protracted than his mere title of musical director allows him credit for, could hardly merit a more grateful recognition.

Theatrical.

EXTRA MATINEE AT NIBLO'S.

There will be an extra matinée today at Niblo's. The "Black Crook" will be given in its fullest blaze of splendor. The new attractions, including the "SEGRIST Midgets," the "RIZARELLI Brothers" and the "Great MARTONS" may all be seen on the occasion, together with the customary wealth of feminine charms which lend to this drama so considerable a share of its allurements. The performance will begin at 1½ o'clock.

MISS GLYN'S READINGS.

On Monday evening Miss GLYN gave readings from "Antony and Cleopatra," at the Union League Theatre, before an appreciative audience. We have spoken so recently of Miss GLYN's interpretations of SHAKESPEARE that it is scarcely necessary to refer to them again, at length at this time. A want of strong individualization, or of well-defined variety appeared to be a defect of the lady's efforts on Monday evening. *Antony* was too much like *Cleopatra*, and the Lybian Queen too like the slave *Charmian*. The full force of the poet's meaning was, however, brought out by the reader, and the scene in the third act, in which the messenger brings the news of *Antony's* marriage, was given with great power. Miss GLYN's next reading is announced for Wednesday evening, the 1st proximo.

WASHINGTON.

The South Pacific Bill Passed—Final Action in the Senate on the Civil Appropriation Bill—The Remaining Appropriation Bills—Early Adjournments.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Pacific Railroad Committee of the House, today, reported, through Mr. WHEELER, Chairman, the substitute for the Senate bill heretofore alluded to in these dispatches, and which was agreed upon by the Committee at their meeting last night. This is simply a trunk line, cutting off all branches. The bill passed, after considerable debate, in this shape, by 124 to 70, the only modification being an amendment moved by Mr. ALLISON, striking out the clause which prohibited the road from being consolidated with any road hereafter to be chartered. Mr. WHEELER has sturdily resisted from the first all efforts to put the Senate bill through, which was full of branch jobs, and has had the House with him throughout. If the majority had not felt committed to the main line by previous expressions, it would have been difficult to have secured even that.

THE CIVIL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Senate today at 2½, in accordance with the agreement made yesterday, took the final vote on the Executive, Legislative and Judicial Appropriation bill, and passed it in concurrence as amended. All the important amendments made in Committee of the Whole were agreed to in the Senate, the provision relative to the effect of pardons in the Court of Claims being a second time decided by the casting vote of the Vice-President. The salaries of United States Judges, about which there was much discussion both in Committee and in the Senate, remain as heretofore noted. The appropriation for the Bureau of Education is nearly double that made last year, and stands in the bill, as fixed by the House, a little over $26,000. An attempt was made to have the amount reduced by those who have been opposing the printing of extra copies of the Education Report, but the criticisms on that report were well turned by Mr. SAWYER, by claiming that the faults complained of were due to insufficient clerical force in the Bureau. Immediately after the passage of the bill the Senate, on motion of Mr. EDMUNDS adjourned, just in time to have a view of the grand masquerade procession of the carnival. This being the first relaxation of the work of Congress during the two carnival gala days, the country can find no fault because of the neglect of public business. The Senate, in a mood of generosity, yesterday, voted to excuse the pages at 12 o'clock, and the messengers and door-keepers have fulfilled the duties of the young lads while they were drinking deep of the spirit of the carnival.

THE REMAINING APPROPRIATION BILLS.

Mr. DAWES today, by suspension of the rules, compelled the House to make the remaining Appropriation bills the special order to the exclusion of everything else until disposed of. This is the only way to complete them. The House was so overcome with the prospect of fun on the avenue that at 3 o'clock it adjourned, on a call of the yeas and nays, to see the masqueraders.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

COST OF TRANSPORTATION.

The President has sent a communication to the Senate, in reply to a resolution, in which he indorses the statements of the expenses of the Government for communication, transportation, &c., from 1849 to 1864, when the act for the construction of the Pacific Railroad was passed, from the Missouri River to California, embracing the following States and Territories, viz.: Kansas, Nebraska, Nevada, California, Utah and Colorado, for the Indian office, $8,923,867. The Secretary of War says that the entire cost to the military service of guarding the overland route from the Missouri River to the Pacific Ocean was about $100,000,000. This sum is rather below than above the cost of the service. The Postmaster-General says that the cost of transportation of the mails to the Pacific coast, and intermediate points west of the Missouri River, was not less than $14,583,988, making a total of $123,507,855, or an average of over $8,000,000 per annum.

THE SOUTH PACIFIC RAILWAY.

Corporators and Powers Granted by the Act Passed Yesterday—Route and Land Grants to the Road.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—The Senate bill as passed by the House today, with amendments, retains as corporators of the South Pacific Railway:

John C. Fremont, James L. Alcorn, G. M. Dodge, O. C. French, John D. Eldwell, J. J. Noah, A. C. Osborne, Timothy Hurley, C. C. Pool, Cyrus N. Martin, John M. Corse, George M. Wentworth, P. H. Morgan, J. D. Cameron, Marshall O. Roberts, James L. Hodges, John Ray, W. Vermilye, Enoch L. Fancher, Charles P. Livermore, Joseph H. Oglesby, John Whytock, Daniel Drew, F. S. Davis, W. Orton, A. C. Babcock, Thos. A. Scott, Samuel D. Hoffman, W. Ramsdell, W. H. Jackson, R. C. Parsons, Delos W. Emmons, M. A. Southworth, John H. Hall, G. C. Kinsey, W. P. Clark, James Dart, H. Jacobs, L. T. Smith, W. P. Dole, C. A. Weed, A. P. H. Safford, H. McCullough, Charles Jackson, Elisha Dyer, Alfred Anthony, James Hoy, M. W. Benjamin, H. D. Cooke, Joseph R. West, W. S. Huntington, J. M. Tibbitts, C. C. Leondridge, D. D. Porter, M. Woodhull, Hiram Price, M. C. Hunter, W. T. Walters, J. B. Brownlow, T. A. Morris, Owen Fuller, J. H. Ledlie, R. M. Bishop, Samuel Craighead, D. N. Stanton, Augustus H. Whiting, G. L. Johnston, J. W. Goodland, Powell Clayton, Samuel Tate, W. Bolton, H. Robinson, George Maury, O. H. Byrum, M. Burns, J. C. Goodloe, E. G. Barney, Cyrus Busey, I. W. Torney, J. Lockwood, E. M. Davis, N. Patton, W. Flanegan, G. O'Brien, G. P. Buel, C. H. Gidding, J. Newell, E. W. Rice, R. M. Shoemaker, Samuel Sloan, S. W. Morton, J. B. Bewman, L. M. Flourney, J. Hinds, G. B. Weeks, J. T. Ludling, B. C. Gilbert, S. D. Williams, Thomas Olcott, G. A. Fosdick, Harry Hayes, P. S. Forbes, John S. Sprague, L. R. Marsh, A. W. Beckwith, J. C. Slauton, Cyrus H. Baldwin, A. J. Hamilton, Rush R. Sloan, Silas C. Colgrove, Samuel D. Jones, N. H. Decker, William N. Leet, B. J. Allen, J. B. Chaffee, Augustus Kountz, John N. Goodwin, William S. Rosecrans, Michael Hahn, H. C. Warmouth, J. S. Williams, G. M. Spencer, L. J. Higby, W. C. Kimball, and all such persons as shall or may be associated with them and their successors.

POWERS GRANTED.

The Corporation is authorized to lay out, locate, construct, furnish, maintain and enjoy a continuous railroad and telegraph line, with the appurtenances, from a point on the eastern boundary of the State of Texas, at or near Marshall, to Ship Channel in the Bay of San Diego, in the State of California, pursuing in the location thereof, as near as may be, the route known as the thirty-second parallel of north latitude, and is vested with all the powers privileges and immunities necessary to carry into effect the purposes of this act. The corporators shall constitute a Board of Commissioners, who shall meet in New-York within ninety days after the passage of this act, after due publication, and shall cause books to be opened for subscription of capital stock, and when 20,000 shares, amounting to $2,000,000, have been subscribed and ten per centum actually paid thereon, then it shall be lawful for such subscribers or a majority thereof to organize the Company. The capital stock of the Company shall be fixed at a sum not exceeding $50,000,000, and when the amount is fixed it shall never be increased, except by consent of Congress. The Company has power and authority to purchase the stock, land grants, &c., and consolidate with any railroad company or companies heretofore chartered on the route prescribed in this act; but no such consolidation shall be with any competing through line of railroads to the Pacific Ocean. The Company also has power to make running arrangements with any railroad companies; also to purchase lands or accept donations or grants of lands or other property from States or individuals for the purpose of carrying out the object of the Company. The right of way through the public lands is granted to the extent of 200 feet in width on each side of the railroad, wherever it may go over public lands, and grounds are also granted for stations, buildings, workshops, wharves, switches, side-tracks, turn-tables, water stations and such other structures as may be necessary, not exceeding forty acres at any one point. There is also granted every alternate section of public land, not mineral, designated by odd numbers, to the amount of twenty alternate sections per mile, on each side of the railway through the Territories of the United States and ten alternate sections of land per mile on each side of the railway in California, where the same shall not have been sold, reserved, or otherwise disposed of by the United States, and to which a pre-emption or homestead claim may not have attached at the time the line of road is definitely fixed. In such cases, other lands are to be furnished.

All lands granted which shall not be sold or otherwise disposed of within three years after completion of the entire road, shall be subject to settlement and preemption like other lands, at the price to be fixed and paid to the Company, not exceeding an average of $2 50 per acre.

The Company shall have power and authority to issue two kinds of bonds, secured by mortgage, namely: First, Construction Bonds. Second, Land Bonds. Construction bonds shall be secured by mortgage: First, on all or any portion of the franchises, road-bed or track of said railway, and all the appurtenances thereto belonging; land bonds shall be secured by mortgage first on all or any portion of the lands hereby granted. Whenever the Company shall complete the first and each succeeding section of twenty consecutive miles of railway, and put it in running order as a first-class road, it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Interior to cause patents to be issued conveying to the Company the number of sections of land opposite to and coterminous with said completed road to which it shall be entitled for each section so completed. All railroads constructed, or that may be hereafter constructed, to intersect said South Pacific Railway, shall have a right to connect with that line. That no discrimination as regards charges for freight or passengers, or in any other matter, shall be made by said South Pacific Railway Company against any of said connecting roads; but that the same charges per mile as to passengers, and per ton per mile as to freight passing from the said South Pacific Railway over any of said connecting roads or passing from any of said connecting roads over any part of said South Pacific Railway, shall be made by said Company as they make for freight and passengers over their own road; provided, also, that said connecting roads shall reciprocate said right of connection and equality of charges with the said South Pacific Railway, and provided, further, that the rates charged for carrying passengers and freights per mile, shall not exceed the prices which may be fixed by Congress for carrying passengers and freight on the Union Pacific and Central Pacific Railroads.

The road shall be constructed of iron or steel rails manufactured from American ore, except such as may have been purchased or already contracted for. The construction of the railway shall commence simultaneously at San Diego and a point at or near Marshall, Texas, to be completed within ten years. The road shall be subject to the use of the United States for postal, military, and all other governmental service at fair and reasonable rates of compensation, not to exceed the price paid by private parties for the same kind of service; and the Government shall at all times have a preference in the use of the same for the purpose aforesaid. It shall not be lawful for any of the Directors, either in their individual capacity, or as members of an incorporated or joint stock company, to make contract for the construction, equipment or running of its road, or to have any interest therein; and all such contracts or agreements are hereby declared null and void, and all money or property received under such contracts or agreements may be recovered back for the benefit of the Company by any stockholder.

THE CARNIVAL.

Brilliant Finale and Washington Jubilant Accordingly—Elaborate Procession of Masqueraders—Three Thousand People En Masque—Evening Festivities.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—Washington glories to-night over the brilliant *finale* of its carnival. And well it may, for the festival was completely redeemed this afternoon by the most brilliant public masquerade that has ever been seen in this country. Its extent, completeness, and grotesque character, was a surprise even to those who have participated in the Mardi Gras of New-Orleans for many years, and therefore the people of Washington feel proud of their show. It is a new feature for a republican capital, and it must be said, to the credit of the active and enterprising citizens of Washington, that an idea that was so crudely conceived, and withal so crudely worked up, has nevertheless brought forth so much of pleasure and enjoyment, that another year the festival, shorn of its faults and imperfections, may be repeated to the infinite delight of many thousand visitors from all parts of the country. The weather today was cold and raw, the north-east wind driving the mist over from Chesapeake Bay, and just before the masquerade procession moved, it was threatened with rain by a storm. But the rain held off, and, though the raw air made the spectators shiver with cold, they stood their ground to the number of thousands upon thousands all along the long line of a mile and a quarter from the Capitol to the Treasury.

THE WONDROUS PROCESSION.

Soon after 3 o'clock the column began to form and stretch along the avenue. As its ludicrous and fun-provoking character developed, the excitement and interest grew intense. It unfolded itself in three grand divisions nearly a mile long, and contained nearly every conceivable kind of grotesque representation, with much of the historical and mythological as well. There were probably 3,000 people *en masque*, and some of the characters were capitally done. The Chief Marshal was the "Lord of Misrule"—Col. J. C. AUDENRIED. He was dressed in the many-colored garb of a mock King, apparently well aware of the importance which this one night's royalty gave him, to judge from the pleasure which he seemed to derive from wielding his sceptre; and the motley crowd of his followers most obediently yielded to his lordship's rule, and were easily marshaled. The nursery rhymes of Mother Goose were illustrated to the delight of the juveniles; the capitol-removing movement to the disgust of the movers, a miniature capitol on wheels deliberately carted off; national legislators, foreign legations, the judiciary and many public men were well hit off; but the crowning piece of satire personified was the Sixteenth Amendment as it will be; Queen ELIZABETH CADY STANTON; and Queen VICTORIA C. WOODHULL, with their female attendants, sat in state; preceding them was a squad of female policemen, following them a female body-guard, then female cavalry, female infantry, female lancers, female artillery, all led by a female brass band in voluminous petticoats. "Woodhull coffee" and "Claflin tea" were dealt out freely from animated coffee and tea pots, while the blonde battalion trudged sturdily on behind the stalwart sappers and miners in hoop skirts. Uproarious laughter, yells, cheers and shouts greeted every portion of the column, but especially the Sixteenth Amendment. The procession occupied nearly two hours in moving through the avenue and returning.

ANOTHER EVENING CELEBRATION.

To-night a second illumination, more brilliant than last night, closed the festivities on the avenue, while the carnival scene will only disappear with the approach of daylight in the morning, for a brilliant masquerade ball is in progress at the National Theatre, while at Masonic Temple a grand civic entertainment is being held under the patronage of the President, Cabinet and Congress.

WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.

How the Day Will be Celebrated—Social Activity of the National Guard—Partial Observance in the Public Offices.

Today is the 139th anniversary of the birthday of GEORGE WASHINGTON. Notwithstanding the lapse of years and the wondrous changes that have occurred since the time when WASHINGTON's heroism stamped his name in indelible characters on the pages of history, the memory of him who was "first in peace, first in war, and first in the hearts of his countrymen," is still warmly cherished by the American people. WASHINGTON's birthday, however, is not generally observed now a days as a public holiday, for we seem to have forgotten how to play, in the earnestness with which we seek fame and fortune. There are, in fact, no holidays, now, and the old adage, that "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," is evidently not believed in. Even the Fourth of July is falling in our estimation, and WASHINGTON's birthday is lost in the fierce tide of every-day life in America.

Under these circumstances, it is not to be wondered at that the National Guard fail to evince sufficient enthusiasm to make a parade, and even those regiments which hitherto have made it a point to parade independently on the 22d of February, nearly all omit the custom this year. The exception will be the Eleventh Regiment, or "Washington Rifles," who are ordered to assemble at their armory in Delancey-street, this afternoon, with overcoats, for the purpose of a street parade. The celebrations of the other regiments will be confined to indoor festivities.

The Post-office will close today at 10 o'clock, after the morning mails are disposed of, and the Custom-house will also be closed after the transaction of the routine business. The banks throughout the City will close for the day, as will likewise the law Courts. The Sub-Treasury will be closed, also the Gold and Stock Exchanges. The Custom-house will be open between 9 and 10 o'clock in the morning, for the entrance and clearance of vessels, and the Post-office only for the reception and delivery of the mails during the hours devoted to that duty on holidays.

Though there has been no request issued by the Mayor for the display of flags on the housetops, it is presumed that all those possessing flag-staffs and the necessary national bunting, will throw their banners to the breeze.

The officers and members of the Sixth Regiment propose to celebrate the anniversary and their entrance into their new armory in Fourteenth-street by a grand ball and reception to their numerous friends. The preparations for the event are on a most liberal scale, and the ball will no doubt prove a success. Col. STERRY and his officers are hard at work in improving their command, and the ball to-night is one of the relaxations after constant drill practice.

The members of the Eighth Regiment, Col. SCOTT, are ordered to assemble at the State Arsenal, corner of Thirty-fifth-street and Seventh-avenue, this evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of a dress parade. The occasion will be made interesting by the presentation of a stand of colors by Mayor HALL in behalf of the Municipal Government. The spectators will be admitted by tickets issued by the members of the regiment to their friends, and after the Mayor has reviewed the command and presented the colors in due form, the floor of the drill-room will be thrown open to the promenaders, who will be provided with a choice selection of music by the band.

As already stated, the Eleventh Regiment will parade during the afternoon, and be formally reviewed by the Mayor at the City Hall, at 3 o'clock. The command will march down the Bowery to the City Hall, and, after review, will proceed up Broadway as far as Union-square, and thence to their armory.

The members of Post Sedgwick of the Grand Army of the Republic, also propose to celebrate the day, or rather the evening, by their third annual reunion, which will take place at DE GARMO's Academy, corner of Fourteenth-street and Fifth-avenue. The festivities will commence with a vocal and instrumental concert by prominent artists. At 11 o'clock the Committees will throw open the room for a select programme of dances. As the affair is in the hands of Gen. RUSH C. HAWKINS, Gen. GEORGE L. GREENE, Major CHAS. P. BARLOW, and other prominent officers, it will attract a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen.

The Seventy-first Regiment give a reception and hop this evening, at the new armory of the command, at the corner of Thirty-sixth-street and Broadway, formerly occupied by the Thirty-seventh Regiment. The officers of the "American Guard," under the lead of Col. HARRY ROCKAFELLAR, will no doubt provide a pleasant evening's entertainment for their friends. The new armory is not quite finished, but the fact will not be noticed under the decorations of the rooms.

The pupils of the Cooper Union will celebrate the day by a series of exercises in the great hall of the Union this evening at 8 o'clock. The order of exercises will consist of five orations, on "Past and Present," by W. POLLOCK; "Agitation," by JAMES FITZGERALD; "America," by THOMAS DUFFY; "A Journey," by JOHN I. CAROLAN, and "Drifting," by JAMES DUNNE. The Music Class will also provide a musical programme as an alternate to these addresses.

Washington's Birthday at Trinity, Hartford—The Custom—The Oration and Poem, the Dance and Supper.

From an Occasional Correspondent.

HARTFORD, Conn., Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

Bearing on her banner the motto, "*Pro Ecclesia et Patria*," Trinity has ever been prompt to do honor to the memory of WASHINGTON. "Custom, in which," says DICKENS, "there is the wisdom of our ancestors," prescribes that the day shall be celebrated by the delivery of a poem and oration, and by the merry dance. Accordingly, an orator and poet were appointed last term, in December, and for the past week anxious committees have been busily engaged in preparations for the dance. On Wednesday last one of the fruits of their labors appeared in the shape of invitations to all citizens of Hartford, especially the fair ones, who had friends at the College. As the 22d of February fell this year at the beginning of the Lenten season, it was decided to hold the celebration on the 20th. So on Monday evening the invited guests assembled at the College Cabinet, and at 7½ o'clock the President of the Senior Class, (who according to custom at Trinity, presides on all public occasions,) rose and introduced the orator of the evening, Mr. ROBERT HUDSON, of Woonsocket, R. I.

THE ORATION AND POEM.

The speaker opened his oration with an incident which had occurred in the City of Hartford, and which he mentioned as then a presage of the Revolutionary struggle. Then, after a brief comparison of that, our Revolution, to the French Revolution, he passed to the main part of the oration, a parallel between WASHINGTON and NAPOLEON; and concluded with a fervently-expressed hope that the preservative influence of Christianity might ward off that decay which had been inevitable to all other republics. The poet of the evening, Mr. A. T. PARSONS, was then introduced, and took for his theme the "Sufferings at Valley Forge." The poem was written in decasyllabic, rhymed couplets, and occupied about ten minutes.

THE DANCE.

At the conclusion of these literary exercises, the Cabinet was quickly cleared of benches by energetic and rosetted floor committees, and soon all ears were attentive to the strains of Colt's Armory Band. The dance went merrily on until about 9½ o'clock, when the doors of the supper-room were thrown open, and attention was divided between the two attractions. At a few minutes before 12 o'clock, all the dances of the card having been duly vanquished, rattling hacks made their appearance, and carried off the fair ones to their various homes, leaving us one more pleasant association linked with the Birthday of WASHINGTON.

MONAD.

THE NEW-HAMBURG DISASTER.

Final Meeting of the Coroner's Jury—Address of the Coroner—The Points to be Considered—Retirement of the Jury.

From a Special Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

The Coroner's jury in the New-Hamburg disaster met at 2 o'clock this afternoon to deliberate upon the testimony which has been given, and to make a verdict. Coroner ANDRUS presented to them the following:

GENTLEMEN: In submitting this case to your deliberations, it is, perhaps, unnecessary to call your attention to its importance, or to the interest with which the public will regard your decision. That you have patiently, thoroughly and impartially investigated the whole matter is a fact beyond question. Though it may not be necessary, yet I beg leave to present to your consideration a few points suggested by the testimony. Was the oil-train in question fully equipped with the proper and reliable brake, an engine in good order and other appliances for its successful control, with men competent and faithful to their duties and working at their proper posts? Might the broken axle have been discovered sooner had a brakeman been at his place in or near the middle of the train, and consequently by his notice to the engineer the train have been stopped in time to prevent the tank-car from running off the track? As these oil-trains are known to contain a very highly inflammable and therefore dangerous material, had there been such caution exercised on the part of those in charge of the train in question to guard against accident as the public have a right to demand to insure safety while traveling on the road, which a proper and thorough examination of the running gear at each of their stopping places would have evinced? If the forward brakeman had been on the watch for signals instead of shoveling coal, might the engineer, through him, have received the signal to stop much sooner than he did? Was the conductor of the oil-train guilty of neglect in not having each brakeman at his post? Was he culpable in disobeying the rules of the road by not having a bell-cord strung over his train, although practically it may have been useless as a means for transmitting signals from the caboose to the engineer, but which might have been thus used successfully from the middle of the train? Was the utmost diligence used in stopping the train after CARROLL had notified the conductor of a broken axle?

THE SIGNAL TO THE EXPRESS.

Was the signal given to the express as quickly by those in charge of the oil-train as it might have been after the oil-car ran off the track? If a watchman having charge of the tower light had been stationed at the draw-bridge when trains were due at that point, as had been the fact until within the last two or three months, could he by changing that light after the oil car ran off have signaled the express-train while yet far enough away to have enabled it to stop before reaching the draw-bridge? CUNNINGHAM swears that a man could have changed that light in one minute from the time of starting to ascend to the tower. In connection with this you will notice that CARROLL swears that the oil-train arrived at New-Hamburg Station at 10:17. Engineer ROE swears that it took him, perhaps, a minute and a half to run from that point to the draw-bridge, directly after which the oil-car must have run on to the up-track on the bridge some six minutes before the collision, which occurred, as Conductor COSSUM testifies, at 10:25. On the other hand, ROE swears that he arrived at New-Hamburg Station at 24 or 25 minutes past 10. MILLARD testifies that he was with CARROLL at the station when the oil-train passed there, and that he immediately ran down the track and crossed the draw; that he remained on the bridge south of the draw some two minutes, and was afterward about 150 feet from it, on the ice, when the express engine struck the car; and the time that he consumed in running from the station to the draw, a distance of over seventy rods. You can estimate for yourselves. These facts, considered in connection with the point at which the express engine had arrived when she blew her whistle to apply brakes, according to ROE's testimony, would seem to indicate the number of minutes that elapsed from the time the oil-car left its track, and ran on to the other on the draw-bridge to the catastrophe. The distance run by the express-train during these minutes will be indicated by her rate of speed. Particular attention, therefore, is called to the testimony of MILLARD and CARROLL as to the position of the express when first seen by them; of COSSUM, as to time and rate of speed; and to that of ROE and the fireman of the express when her whistle was first blown, and of CUNNINGHAM as to the stopping of express-trains by signals and time of working the light. Have satisfactory reasons been adduced for withdrawing the watchman from the draw-bridge this Winter; or why the most improved method for quickly changing the light had not been adopted?

WERE THE BRAKES OF THE EXPRESS IN ORDER?

Were the brakes of the express-train in proper working order; had they been examined with sufficient frequency and care to insure, as far as possible in this manner, the safety of the train? The testimony shows that with the engine reversed and the patent brakes applied, the train could have been stopped in running the distance of one-half or three-fourths of a mile. From the testimony of TALLON, fireman of the express, it appears that he attempted to apply those brakes, by pulling the bell-cord, of which he drew in some three yards, yet, according to the testimony of the conductor, brakemen and passengers, the patent or safety brakes on the sleeping-cars were none of them sprung. If these appliances were all in order and ready for instant use upon the proper signal being given, where does the responsibility belong for their not being applied on this occasion? From TALLON's own testimony, in connection with that of ROE, it would seem that the train was fully half a mile from the draw-bridge when he received the order from Engineer SIMMONS to "put on the patents." I would respectfully direct the attention of the jury to the instructions for the use of the "safety-brake," the rules as to signals, and rules Nos. 31, 37, 49, 50, 52, 53, 55, 58, 61, 62, 66, 71, 73, 75, 88, 89, and special orders as to use of all bell-cords.

DUTY OF THE JURY.

Other points than those which I have presented may be suggested to your minds. Such you will fully consider, and all without being unduly influenced by any judgment implied by what I have called to your attention. It is your duty to fearlessly determine, from the testimony taken before you, where rests the responsibility of the fearful disaster of Feb. 6, 1871, from which means may also be suggested for the prevention of similar scenes hereafter.

The jury then retired, but up to the time of closing this letter had not returned a verdict.

The Jury Out Four Hours—No Agreement—Another Consultation Today.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Feb. 21.—The Coroner's jury, in the case of the disaster on the Hudson River Railroad at New-Hamburg on the night of the 6th inst., met again today. Coroner ANDRUS presented the jury with a compilation of the most prominent points of the testimony, and they then retired. After deliberating four hours and a half an adjournment was had till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, when there will be another consultation before giving a verdict.

THE ICE-BOAT RACE.

Exciting and Exhilarating Sport on the Hudson—Race for the First Prize Ever Offered to Ice-Boats—Good Time Made—Novel Scenes on the Frozen River.

From a Special Correspondent.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

This morning, the time chosen for the annual race on the Hudson of the Ice-boating Association, the river was one sheet of clear, bright ice for a distance of several miles, and there was a spanking breeze from the north-east. By the hour appointed, 9 o'clock, the owners of the contesting boats assembled and arranged many details of minor importance, and lots were drawn for position, the result being as follows:

No.	Boat.	Owner.
1	Ella	T. V. Johnston.
2	Newsboy	C. Wilkinson.
3	Icicle	John Roosevelt.
4	Zephyr	J. Buckhout.
5	Snow-flake	Commodore Booth.
6	Haze	Aaron Innis.

All the boats were then ordered into line at once; but Mr. BUCKHOUT's *Zephyr* having met with an accident, a half hour was allowed him in which to make repairs. He afterward came promptly to time, when the judges, Prof. H. G. EASTMAN and HUDSON TAYLOR, and the referee, WM. C. ARNOLD, gave notice to all to look out for the word. At this juncture crowds of people were visible upon the ice in the vicinity of the boats and upon the piers in front of the city. From a conspicuous flag-staff waved the Club flag, and numerous buildings were decorated with bunting. It had been resolved to sail eight miles to the southward, or as near to the New-Hamburg buoy as possible, turn stake-boat, and return. The prize for which the boats contested was a handsome silver wine-pitcher. It is fifteen inches in height and measures twenty-one inches in circumference at the bowl. It was manufactured expressly for the Association by TIFFANY & CO., of New-York City, at a cost of $200. It has been held one year without being contested for, there being no ice-boating last Winter, and it is the first and only prize ever contested for by ice-boats.

THE START.

At the proper time the men on board the *Ella*, the first boat to start, sung out that they were ready, when all eyes were turned toward the fleet craft. The judges signaled the helmsman to have a care, and then shouted, "Go!" In a twinkling she wore away before the wind, and as the fresh, cold north-easter struck her canvass, she dashed away southward with almost the rapidity of lightning. In a minute she was more than a mile away, and in that time also all the other boats were following her. The *Newsboy* was second, but unfortunately, as she left the home starting-point, a tremendous flaw of wind struck her, raising her nose high in air; then her helmsman lost all control of her, and she whirled around like a top. That was bad for the man on her windward runner plank, for in a jiffy he found himself sliding on the ice with fearful velocity a hundred yards away. He was not, however, hurt in the least, though he was hurled from the boat like a ball from a cannon. Before he could stop rolling over, the boat had regained her equilibrium, and was slashing away after her rivals, leaving the discomfited passenger behind to enjoy the screams of laughter which went up on his account. Soon after the *Zephyr* got away she broke a runner, and had to haul out of the race. There was a general expression of regret over her misfortune, as she is considered one of the fastest vessels in the fleet.

THE RACE.

The race down the river was of the most exciting character. Some of the boats had three men on, some four, and one five. When nearing the lower stake-boat, the *Ella*, still ahead, made two short stretches looking for the turning-point, when the *Icicle*, which was bearing down upon her with more than the speed of the wind, passed her. The *Snow-flake* came next, but keeping behind the *Ella*, and the *Haze* fourth, while the *Newsboy* lagged behind. To the surprise of many the *Icicle* did not turn the stake-boat, but kept on down the river, apparently making straight for New-Hamburg buoy, while the *Ella* rounded the stake-boat and headed for home in fine style, followed by the *Snow-flake*, *Haze* and *Newsboy*. Suddenly, after ascertaining that he had passed the stake-boat, the helmsman of the *Icicle* whirled his vessel about and started homeward also. His boat slid up the river like a whirlwind, soon passing the *Snow-flake*, *Haze* and *Newsboy*, and then made a dash for the *Ella*, but did not reach her. All rushed across the line at home in the following order and time:

Boat.	Time.
Ella	11 o'clock, 23 minutes, 10 seconds A. M.
Icicle	11 o'clock, 28 minutes, 42 seconds A. M.
Haze	11 o'clock, 31 minutes, 5 seconds A. M.
Snow-flake	11 o'clock, 33 minutes, 1 second A. M.
Newsboy	11 o'clock, 37 minutes, 2 seconds A. M.

Coming home the *Haze* passed the *Snow-flake*, and for a time they had a splendid race, but the *Haze* kept ahead. The owner of the latter informed me that he had no faith in his boat winning the race, because of the dullness of his runners. Coming up the *Snow-flake* met with an accident in the breaking of its rudder-stock.

AWARDING THE PRIZE.

As soon as all had got out of their boats the judges held a meeting, when Mr. ROOSEVELT, of the *Icicle*, stated that he understood the boats were to turn a stake-boat at New-Hamburg buoy, which caused him to sail past the real stake-boat off Jewell's Creek. His misunderstanding, however, was unfortunate for him, and the judges awarded the prize to Mr. T. V. JOHNSTON's boat, the *Ella*, which gave general satisfaction. Very many supposed extraordinary time would be made, and though it did not quite come up to every expectation, it was excellent time, when the fact is considered that the boats were compelled to make numerous stretches from the east to the west shore and back, to avoid shell ice and other obstructions. In making these stretches it is closely estimated that all the boats went at least four miles out of their way from a direct line to the stake-boat, which made a twelve-mile course. That distance was accomplished on the down trip in ten and a half or eleven minutes, the quickest time on record. Coming back the wind was dead ahead, consequently the matter of time could not be taken into consideration. On none of the tacks, however, did the boats consume more than a minute to a mile.

RECEPTION OF THE WINNING BOAT.

When the winning boat came in she was welcomed with shouts and cheers and the blowing of steam whistles. It is not improbable that a race will soon take place between the *Ella* and *Icicle* for another prize, as Mr. ROOSEVELT is not satisfied as to the speed of the two vessels in consequence of his mistake. This afternoon Mr. JOHNSTON took Rev. Mr. VAN GIESEN on board the *Ella*, and made a five-mile scud down the river.

Sad Accident in Florida—A Young Girl Burnt to Death.

From the Savannah (Ga.) Republican, Feb. 17.

News was received here, yesterday, from Fernandina, that agonized the hearts of a devoted family. It announced the death, by fire, of SARAH, the daughter of Col. A. H. COLE, of this city, who was in attendance as a pupil at the St. Mary's Priory, or Episcopal School, in the former place. Beyond the fact, communicated by telegraph, that she was reading in bed, Wednesday night, when the clothing, by some accident, took fire, and she was so severely burned that she expired yesterday, nothing is known. Miss COLE was the only daughter of her parents, about seventeen years of age, and was regarded as among the most beautiful and interesting young ladies of our city. Her tragic death will be lamented by a wide circle of friends, while it falls as a crushing blow upon the hearts of her parents.

Diamonds in Georgia.

The Augusta (Ga.) *Constitutionalist* is authority for the subjoined story about the discovery and use of diamonds in that State:

"It would seem that here in Georgia men inclined to hunt diamonds may find a field for their energy. Dr. STEPHENSON, of Hall County, says that about forty diamonds have been found in Hall County alone, but the most valuable have been destroyed or lost through ignorance of their character and value. Some negroes broke one worth $100,000 to see what it was. A farmer describes one which was given him thirty years ago, and used by himself as a child, and his boys subsequently, for a middle-man in marbles, but it was lost about the place six months ago, and they are hunting for it now. Nothing was known about its value until similar stones were pronounced to be diamonds, and then the farmer knew that he and his boys had been playing marbles with a diamond, which, from description, the Doctor thinks must be worth half a million dollars, and be one of the most valuable gems in the world. The Doctor says that labor and capital only are needed to prove that these diamond fields in Georgia surpass in value those of Brazil, and are equal to any in the world. These home diamonds, it is confidently asserted, are of far finer water than any that have hitherto been found in the South African Diamond Valley."

OBITUARY.

Mlle. Schneider.

Intelligence has been received by cable of the death of the queen of opera-bouffe performers, HORTENSE CATHARINE SCHNEIDER. She was born at Bordeaux, France, about the year 1835, and displayed an inclination for the stage at a very early age. She made her first appearance when only fifteen years old, at the Atheneum in her native city, and was received with flattering applause. An old professor of music named SCHAFFNER took her in charge, and trained her in singing, and then she set out on her professional career. Her first stopping place was Agen, where she remained three years, playing secondary parts at a theatre of no great pretensions. She then determined to try her fortunes at the gay capital of France, and on her arrival sought an engagement at the Varieties. Although her provincial success had been great, she had scarcely been heard of at Paris, and her application was unsuccessful. She obtained a place, however, in the troupe of the Bouffes Parisiens, which was formed about that time, and was not long in making herself popular in parts which afforded an opportunity for the display of a charming person, and a really fine talent for dashing comedy and rollicking song. Having proved her powers of attraction for French amusement-seekers, an engagement was offered to her at the Varieties, and she made her debut on its somewhat famous stage on the 19th of September, 1856, in "Le Chien de Garde." Her popularity increased rapidly, and in August, 1858, she made her first appearance at the Palais Royal, where she quite took the town in "La Beauté du Diable," "Danaé et sa Bonne," and other pieces of a similar character. She found a style of performance exactly suited to her talents, in the now celebrated works of OFFENBACH, and in "La Belle Hélène" and "La Grande Duchesse de Gerolstein" she created a decided furor, which did much to give opera bouffe that feverish popularity which sent it across the ocean, to afford Americans a taste of the highly-spiced and unwholesome entertainments of the Parisian stage. She appeared in "La Belle Hélène" at the Varieties in 1864, and found ample scope for the free and dashing action for which she had become noted, and the bewitching and seductive song and dance which seemed to exert over the public mind and taste something of the influence of the alluring strains of the ancient sirens. It was in the "Grande Duchesse," however, that she reached the climax of her power in captivating the popular fancy, and won for herself a world-wide celebrity. She performed in this piece at Paris throughout the Exposition of 1867, and was one of the strong attractions at the capital of the French Empire on that memorable occasion, captivating Princes and aristocrats, as well as the *profanum vulgus* with the witcheries of her performances. It is stated as a historical fact that the Czar of Russia and his two sons hurried off to see her on the first night of their arrival, scarcely waiting to pay their respects to their imperial host. Afterward she visited the other European capitals, whither her fame had of course preceded her, making her appearance in London in July, 1868, where she was greeted with the same frantic demonstrations of delight which she had called forth from the volatile French.

She performed there also in the Summer of 1869; and it was on this occasion that she narrowly escaped serious injury from a fire which occurred on the stage during a performance of "Orpée aux Enfers." In July, 1870, she again began an engagement at the Princess Theatre, which proved more successful, if possible, than the previous seasons. It was said that negotiations were on foot to bring her to this country, but her untimely death will disappoint thousands here who would have been glad to have seen the amusement of the day in its most artistic form. Her charms of person, as well as her undoubted talent as a singer and actress, have been descanted on in glowing terms, and she had occasioned no little scandal in families even of royal rank. In 1865, considerable noise was made in the Paris papers over the legacy of 50,000 francs left to her by the Duc DE CADEROUSSE-GRAMMONT, and on her visits to London there were whisperings of too-frequent appearances in the green-room of the heir-apparent of the throne. Whatever her faults may have been, SCHNEIDER was a hard student of the art which she had chosen, and a careful and conscientious actress. Some of OFFENBACH's most popular pieces were written for her, and with especial reference to her talents. Among these are "La Belle Hélène," "Barbe Bleue," "La Grande Duchesse," and "La Périchole." Although her action was always free, and indeed the artistic expression of the most sensuous charms of human nature, both physical and emotional, yet she never appeared coarse or vulgar. Her avowed motto in studying for success was: "Canaille tant qu'on voudra; mauvais genre, jamais."

MYSTERY AT HEAD-QUARTERS.

Sudden Appearance of a Well-Known Lawyer at Police Head-quarters—His Client Kept Secretly Confined—A Wild-Goose Chase After Superintendent Kelso—Supposed Connection with the Philadelphia Bank Robbery.

A few minutes before midnight, last night, Mr. WM. F. HOWE, the well-known criminal lawyer, suddenly appeared at Police Head-quarters, accompanied by Mr. WM. COOK, a personal friend of the Superintendent. Mr. HOWE had a private interview with Mr. MOORE, the detective on duty, and, it is understood, asked permission to see a prisoner confined in the strong-rooms on some criminal charge. The request was denied, which exasperated the lawyer, for he loudly demanded the whereabouts of Superintendent KELSO. The detective thought the Superintendent might be at one of the theatres or the negro minstrels, but as Mr. HOWE knew very well that every place of amusement was closed at that hour he was not thrown off the scent, and at once rushed out of the Central Office in hopes of finding Mr. KELSO. He returned in half an hour and repeated his demand to see the prisoner, which was refused, and he departed in great anger, increasing the mystery by declining to divulge the purpose of his visit.

From the rumors that were in circulation during the evening, it is believed that the detectives have arrested a man who, they claim, is one of the burglars who personated a policeman, and after gagging the watchman of the Kensington Bank, of Philadelphia, on the night of the 3d inst., carried off $60,000 in money. Whether the prisoner can be connected with that daring crime remains to be proven.

It is supposed that the New-York detectives wish to conceal the facts of the arrest in order that no claims can be made for a share in the rewards probably to be gained in the event they prove to be on the right scent.

The New Moral Suasion Temperance Movement in Massachusetts.

The call for a State Convention of persons favoring a renewal of the old-time Washingtonian movement in behalf of temperance in Massachusetts, is as follows:

"The subscribers, feeling that intemperance is very prevalent, especially in the large towns and cities of the State, and that its evils are most deplorable and destructive to the happiness and well-being of the community, think that a special Christian effort is needed to bring the attention of the people to the subject. Furthermore, believing that this must constitute their first reliance in all effective temperance propagandism, they therefore recommend that a new State temperance society be formed, whose work shall be of an exclusively moral and religious character, whose agencies shall be the pulpit, the Press, the lecture-room, the formation of auxiliary societies, cold-water armies, the signing of the pledge and all such agencies as were so efficient a generation ago, for the purpose of spreading the principles of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks as a beverage.

In confining the society to moral and religious agencies, however, it is not intended to oppose in any way legal or other means of promoting the cause, but believing the existing differences of opinion as to other means often paralyze or deter from action, they think it wise to form a new State Society, in whose action all friends of the cause can harmonize, while all members of the society are left free to act *outside* as their conscience or judgment shall dictate. We therefore invite all persons who are in favor of forming a society on the above principles to meet in convention, in Tremont Temple, Boston, the 22d day of February, at 10 o'clock A. M."

Mr. Sumner and the Joint Commission.

From the New-York Evening Mail, Feb. 21.

It is understood that Mr. SUMNER is bending all his energies to pave the way for the rejection of any terms of settlement that may be agreed upon by the International Commission which is to consider our outstanding difficulties with England. While we regret that there should be any foundation for such reports about Mr. SUMNER's course in this matter, we have little doubt of their substantial accuracy. His natural place is that of a leader of opposition, and he has more than once shown that opposition to the President's policy is not distasteful to him. His protégé, Mr. MOTLEY, was removed mainly because he followed Mr. SUMNER's instructions rather than those of Mr. FISH, and Mr. SUMNER is not above revenging himself for this assault on his own "foreign policy"—a policy which he naturally thinks to be far better than that of any other man who ventures to differ from him.

Mr. SUMNER is a tenacious man and does not shrink from his own uttered opinions because he finds they have few supporters. He exhausted all the resources of his rhetoric and learning in trying to show that England had not only done us a great wrong and must pay for the appreciable results thereof, but must perform such acts of public penitence as might have been ordered by the Church of Rome to national transgressors, in the Middle Ages. It makes no difference to him that his studiously elaborated rhetoric of revenge has been as uncongenial to most American hearts as it has seemed ridiculous to most practical American brains. The singularity and moral loneliness of his position have only invested it, to his self-centred mind, with the added charm of an imagined grandeur and majesty. A truly great statesman, who speaks for the people because he is in close sympathy with their innermost instincts, doubts himself when his voice finds no general echo, as WEBSTER did after his "7th of March" speech fell dead. But Mr. SUMNER has neither the keen sympathy which prompts other leaders to consult the best public sentiment nor the corresponding sense which enables him to detect his isolation after mistaking the sentiment of the people.

We fear, therefore, that he will gratify all the passions which are strongest in him, as well as his own sense of right, by seeking to upset all the efforts to settle the difficulties between the two countries, for no practical Commission would ever entertain for an hour the consideration of his plan. If it should come to that, the business of diplomacy between England and America might as well be formally suspended and the two countries should get ready for a life-and-death struggle by land and sea. Fortunately, there is no respectable fraction of our people who think of such an alternative, and certainly the English are in no desperate or dangerous mood. On the other hand, the latter are so anxious for a settlement that they would almost sign a treaty in blank and let us fill up the terms. In fact few Americans want anything more than England is ready to grant.

They are something more than isolated or insignificant expressions of international sentiment that are called out by the visit of such an Englishman as TOM HUGHES among us. They are more than mere courtesy, or adulation of a gifted stranger or international blarney. They are indications of the way in which the better classes of two great peoples—who are thinking many of the same thoughts, reading the same books, and solving similar problems—are coming closer to each other and confronting each other like frank, outspoken, and Christian men. Since the war of the rebellion more has been done to unite us in a manly fashion on common grounds of sympathy than had been achieved by all the mock courtesies that had been exchanged since the war of 1812. Both nations have learned much since Mr. SUMNER read his long and terrible indictment against England. He alone has been immovable. The tide has ebbed and left him high and dry and solitary. If he continues to think that he can control the movements of public sentiment on this matter he will find out the awful difference between his old position on the top waves of the swelling tide that swept out slavery from the land and that of an imitator in reverse of old King CANUTE.

HOPE FOR THE DRUNKARD.—The most hopeless case of drunkenness and intemperance positively cured by a very simple remedy. Office No. 12 East Twelfth-street, New-York. Consultation free. Inclose six cent stamp for book, and convince yourself. —*Advertisement.*

DR. SAGE'S CATARRH REMEDY.—$500 reward for an incurable case. Sold by druggists, or by mail 60 cents. A pamphlet free. Address R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Buffalo, N. Y.—*Advertisement.*

NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK WEEKLY TIMES will be published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers ready for mailing. Price, 5 cents.

It contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports; items of agricultural and domestic interest, and marriages and deaths of the week and other interesting reading matter.

The WEEKLY TIMES will be sent to subscribers in any part of the country for TWO DOLLARS a year. Five copies, $3; ten copies, $15; twenty copies, $25; and an extra copy to getter-up of club of ten or twenty subscribers.

NEW-YORK TIMES FOR EUROPE.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the NEW-YORK TIMES is published THIS MORNING, and may be had at the counter of the publication office, in wrappers, ready for mailing. Price Five Cents.

It will contain a full digest of Political, General and Local News up to the latest moment; a review of the Money and Produce Markets; all the Telegraphic News contained in the DAILY TIMES of this date; and such selections from the editorials and correspondence of the TIMES as may have interest for Americans residing abroad and for European subscribers.

The EUROPEAN EDITION of the TIMES will be found on file in the offices of all the leading bankers in Europe.

B. F. STEVENS, No. 7 Henrietta-street, Covent Garden, London, is agent for THE TIMES in Great Britian. He will receive subscriptions and advertisements, and supply copies of the papers to Americans temporarily in London.

If this should meet the eye of any one suffering from Bronchitis, Consumption, Asthma or any Pulmonary affection, we would refer them to Dr JAYNE'S Expectorant, which will, in all cases, afford speedy relief, and in most effect a speedy cure. Sold by all Druggists.

Sherries. **Burgundies.**
PALE AND DRY, NUITS,
GOLDEN AND FRUITY, CHAMBERTAIN,
&c., &c. CLOS DE VOUGEOT, &c.
JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS, Union-square.

Gold Pens.
FOLEY'S Fine Gold Pens and Pencils. Factory and salesroom No. 256 Broadway.

Royal Havana Lottery of Cuba.—Prizes paid in gold, information furnished, highest rates paid for doubloons, and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers,
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

James Everdell, No. 302 Broadway, Wedding and Ball Cards, Monograms, Orders of Dancing—original designs. Established 1840.

MARRIED.

FLEET—STREET.—At West Norwalk, Conn., on Tuesday, Feb. 21, by Rev. W. A. Des Brisay, ROSWELL C. FLEET, of New-York, to CLARA A., eldest daughter of Chauncy Street, Esq.

LITTLE—HOUGHTON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 21, by Rev. Dr. Houghton, in the Church of the Transfiguration, Mr. GEORGE C. LITTLE, of Boston, to Miss SARAH FANNIE HOUGHTON, daughter of the late Frederick E. Houghton, of New-York.

SNYDER—HILTMAN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 21, at the Anthon Memorial Church, by Rev. Edward Anthon, M. SNYDER and ELIZABETH E. HILTMAN, youngest daughter of the late John L. Hiltman, all of New-York. No cards.

DIED.

ANDERSON.—On Tuesday, Feb. 21, JAMES H. ANDERSON, aged 36 years and 4 months.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of Scotia Lodge, No. 634, F. and A. M., Copestone Chapter, No. 203, R. A. M., Templar Lodge, No. 203, Tabernacle Lodge, No. 598, Copestone Lodge, No. 641, and the members of the Caledonia and Lincoln Clubs, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the M. E. Church, 30th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., on Friday morning, at 11 o'clock.

BAINBRIDGE.—On Tuesday, Feb. 21, after a lingering illness, JOHN R. BAINBRIDGE, in the 70th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, without further notice, from his late residence, new No. 128 Dean-st., Brooklyn, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

☞ Princeton, Trenton, Matawan, N. J., and Warsaw, N. Y., papers please copy.

BOOL.—At Salem, Washington County, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 31, of disease of the heart, WILLIAM B. BOOL, aged 56 years, late of New-York.

CHAPMAN.—On Monday, Feb. 20, at the Ladies' Union Aid Institution, No. 255 West 42d-st., Mrs. CHARITY CHAPMAN, in the 82d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Second-avenue (Harlem) M. E. Church, and the managers of the Ladies' Union Aid Society, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the above institution, this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

DIEDEN.—On Tuesday, Feb. 21, JEAN FRANCOIS HUBERT DIEDEN, in the 53d year of his age.

The funeral will take place on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock, from the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, 23d-st.

FANNING.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday, Feb. 19, after a lingering illness, CHARLES K. FANNING, druggist.

The relatives and friends and members of Keystone Lodge F. & A. M., are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his mother, No. 55 Hicks-st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 22d inst., at 1 P. M. After the funeral ceremonies the remains will be taken to Westfield, Mass., for interment.

☞ Chicago, Ill., and Springfield, Mass., papers please copy.

GIBBS.—At Newport, R. I., Tuesday, Feb. 21, in the 84th year of his age, Hon. WM. C. GIBBS, Ex-Governor of Rhode Island.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Newport, R. I., Friday, 24th inst.

HORTON.—On Sabbath, Feb. 19, JONATHAN B. HORTON, late missionary of the Seventh Ward, in the 77th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and the New-York City Mission and Tract Society, are invited to attend the funeral services at the Allen-street Presbyterian Church, near Grand-st., this (Wednesday) afternoon at 4½ o'clock.

LAWRENCE.—On Tuesday morning, 21st inst., after a short and severe illness, JOHN S. LAWRENCE, eldest son of Alexander M. Lawrence, in the 40th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from St. George's Church, Stuyvesant-square, on Friday, 24th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

LYONS.—Feb. 19, WILLIAM LYONS, in his 60th year.

Relatives and friends, also New-York Praying Band Association, S. Halsted, leader, and Americus Lodge, No. 535, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Wednesday, 22d inst., at 10 A. M., from the Hedding M. E. Church, East 17th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., without further notice.

MONK.—On Sunday, Feb. 19, in the 39th year of her age, MARY ANGELA, wife of Wm. W. Monk and daughter of George Starr.

Funeral on Thursday, 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 3 Van Nest place.

MORRIS.—In Brooklyn, on Monday, Feb. 20, ANGELINE F., wife of Jesse C. Morris, in the 54th year of her age.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 284 Clermont-av., on Wednesday, Feb. 22, at 2 o'clock.

POLLOCK.—On Monday, Feb. 20, SAMUEL POLLOCK, aged 44.

Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to the funeral on this (Wednesday) afternoon, at 1 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 226 West 53d-st.

SAMPSON.—In this City, Second month, 19th, SARAH T., wife of Alden Sampson.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, at No. 365 West 23d-st., on Fifth day, the 23d inst., at 10 o'clock.

STEBBINS.—Feb. 20, 1871, at Stapleton, Staten Island, on Monday morning, at 1½ o'clock, MARY S. STEBBINS.

Funeral from her late residence, Wednesday, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock.

SMITH.—At New-Canaan, Conn., on Sunday, Feb. 19, in the 29th year of his age, E. HERMAN SMITH, M. D., of St. Paul, Minn., and son of the late Theophilus Smith, of New-Canaan.

His funeral will be attended at the Congregational church in New-Canaan, on Wednesday, 22d, at 2½ P. M.

THORNE.—On Monday, Feb. 20, ADELAIDE BECKWITH, wife of G. Winthrop Thorne.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from Grace Church, Broadway, on Wednesday, the 22d inst., at 1 o'clock P. M., without further notice.

WALLACE.—On Monday, Feb. 20, JENNIE ABBOTT, wife of William Wallace, and eldest daughter of Sarah M. and the late Samuel Abbott, aged 27 years.

Friends of the relatives are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 230 West 53d-st., on Wednesday, Feb. 22, at 12 M.

WESTERVELT.—Feb. 19, of consumption, Miss KATE WESTERVELT, only daughter of Catharine R. Westervelt, aged 23 years.

The friends of the family and those of her grandfather, Garrett Oldis, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the First Reformed Church, Hackensack, N. J., on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Feb. 22, 1871.

WARDEN.—On Tuesday morning, Feb. 21, of consumption, ROBERT B. WARDEN, in the 42d year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 27 Park-place, Brooklyn, on Thursday, 23d inst., at 12 o'clock. The remains will be taken to Keyport for interment.

WILLIAMS.—On Monday, Feb. 20, of scarlet fever, EARNEST ROSS, son of George N. and Christeen Williams, aged 4 years, 5 months and 10 days.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the residence of his parents, No. 209 East 52d-st., on Wednesday, Feb. 22, at 1 P. M.

MISCELLANEOUS.

MORTON'S GOLD PENS.

IN QUALITY UNSURPASSED.
PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.
NO. 25 MAIDEN-LANE, NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK STATE SOCIETY OF THE CINCINNATI.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1871.

GENERAL ORDER.—The Society will meet at Delmonico's, 14th-st. and 5th-av., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of celebrating the 139th anniversary of Washington's Birthday.

Members of other State Societies of the Cincinnati, who may be in the City, are invited to be present and unite with us in celebrating the above anniversary.

By order HAMILTON FISH, President.
WM. IRVING GRAHAM, Secretary.

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe, during the week ending SATURDAY, Feb. 25, 1871, will close at this office on WEDNESDAY at 5½ A. M., on THURSDAY at 6½ A. M., and on SATURDAY at 7½ A. M.

P. H. JONES, Postmaster.

DIAMONDS BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GEO. C. ALLEN, No. 513 Broadway, under St. Nicholas Hotel.

$2.500 FOR $1 FOR WHOLE TICKET; half, 50c.; quarter, 25c.—Royal Havana Lottery, Supplementary; determined by the drawings of the Royal Havana Lottery. For information, address LUTHY & CO., No. 240 Greenwich-st., N. Y.

DENTISTRY—DR. WAIT & SON, NO. 39 East 20th-st., extract teeth under gas—$1 first tooth, 50 cents each additional, and insert Rubber sets at $10; Platina, $20; Gold, $40. Superior [illegible] terms low.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

HURD & HOUGHTON,
NO. 13 ASTOR-PLACE, NEW-YORK,
THE RIVERSIDE PRESS, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,
will publish on Thursday, Feb. 23,

1. A HANDBOOK OF LEGENDARY AND MYTHOLOGICAL ART. By CLARA ERSKINE CLEMENT, author of "A Simple Story of the Orient." Fully illustrated. In one volume, crown 8vo. Price $3 25.

⁂ This book gives in alphabetical order brief and intelligent statements, without comment, of those myths and legends which have grown up about classical and Christian life, with special reference to their representation in art. The symbols employed in art are also explained, and the legends of places, the Rhine, Baden, &c., have been narrated.

2. FROM FOURTEEN TO FOURSCORE. A Novel. By Mrs. S. W. JEWETT. In one volume, 12mo. Price $1 50.

⁂ A quiet novel of domestic life, with careful delineation of character and a shrewd insight into human nature. The tone of the book is high, and there is a peculiar interest in it, growing out of the author's skillful management of that very difficult theme—a man and woman in love with one another, yet turning down different roads to marriage.

3. STORIES AND TALES. By HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN. With illustrations. In one volume, crown 8vo. Price, $2 25.

⁂ A companion volume to "Wonder Stories told for Children," in Hurd & Houghton's edition. These two volumes contain the only complete uniform collection of Andersen's famous shorter tales published in English; and this volume is made especially interesting by a long introduction by the author, giving an account of the origin of his stories.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

SUBURBAN SKETCHES. HOWELLS	$1 75
POEMS OF LUCRETIA M. DAVIDSON	2 50
SAM SHIRK. A Novel	1 75
THE CHILDREN'S CRUSADE. GRAY	1 75
THE BUSHWHACKERS. COZZENS	1 50

⁂ Any of the above sent, postage paid, on receipt of prices annexed.

☞ —OUIDA'S NEW STORY,

"A LEAP IN THE STORM," a charming tale of the present war, by the popular author of "Tricotrin," "Idalia," &c., is now ready in LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE FOR MARCH, illustrated. For sale by all periodical dealers.

THEODORE TILTON'S PAPER.
THE GOLDEN AGE,
A new Weekly Journal, edited by
THEODORE TILTON,
devoted to the free discussion of all living questions in Church, State, Society, Literature, Art and Moral Reform.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY IN NEW-YORK.

Price, Three Dollars a year, cash in advance.

Mr. TILTON, having retired from the *Independent* and the Brooklyn *Daily Union*, will hereafter devote his whole Editorial labors to THE GOLDEN AGE.

Persons wishing to subscribe will please send their names, with the money, immediately, to

THEODORE TILTON,
Post-office Box No. 2,848, New-York City.
Office, No. 9 Spruce-st.

A NEW ERA IN MUSIC!

UNPARALLELED FOR CHEAPNESS AND BEAUTY.

COMPLETE OPERA SCORES FOR $1.
DITSON & CO.'S
STANDARD OPERAS.
[Largest-sized page.]
With full vocal and piano-forte score, including recitatives, with English and Italian words.
NOW READY.
ERNANI, TROVATORE, LUCIA,
FAUST, TRAVIATA, SONNAMBULA,
NORMA, LUCRETIA BORGIA, MARTHA.
Price of each, handsomely bound, $1.
Sent, postage paid, on receipt of price.
OLIVER DITSON & CO., Boston.
DITSON & CO., No. 711 Broadway, New-York.

LONDON BOOKS.

PRICED AND DESCRIPTIVE
CATALOGUE NO. 24
just issued, and will be sent free of charge to any address.
A NEW INVOICE
now opening.
A. DENHAM & CO.,
Importers of English and foreign books,
NO. 17 MURRAY-ST.,
Near Broadway, New-York.

WRONGS OF SEAMEN.

How Colored Sailors were Treated by Capt. Peabody and his Mates—Horrors on Shipboard.

Commissioner SHIELDS resumed the examination yesterday in the case of Capt. PEABODY, of the ship *Neptune*, and BARTLETT S. MAYO, and HENRY SHIELDS, his two mates, who are jointly charged with having imposed cruel treatment on several colored sailors under their command during a recent voyage of their vessel from Liverpool to this port. The sailors, who are now suffering from frost-bitten hands and other infirmities, were brought from the City Hospital to the Court-room in carriages. Mr. SIDNEY DE KAY, Assistant District-Attorney, conducted the case for the Government. The first sailor called was EDWARD REESE, who was cross-examined by Mr. ANDREW, counsel for the accused, and testified as follows:

The first mate struck me while I was at the halyards; then he took me into the cabin; the Captain was not then in the cabin; the mate took me into his private room.

Q.—How did he punish you there? A.—He struck me with his fist and kicked me; no one else was there; that was before the Captain gave me something to put on my hands; it was not the same day on which the Captain gave him a poultice for his hands; the Captain gave me something the following morning to put on my hand; this was in the cabin; I went in alone to the Captain on that occasion; the Captain did not strike me after he gave me something for my hand.

Q.—When did the Captain strike you with his hand? A.—The day after the one on which my hand was dressed; he struck me while I was in the cabin, about ten o'clock in the morning.

Q.—Was that the time the Captain told you to go forward to the pump? A.—It was.

Q.—What brought you to the cabin that morning? A.—I went there to have my hand fixed.

Q.—Was your hand frozen at that time? A.—It was not; the trouble with my hand was from my being struck by the mate; my hand was inflamed at the time from a blow I received on the wrist from the first mate; my hand was inflamed when I was on the maintopsail; the refleng was finished before the mate struck me; my hand was inflamed four days before I went on the maintopsail; I complained to all the officers of the vessel about the condition of my hand the second day, after it began to inflame.

Q.—Did the Captain strike you at the time he told you to go to the pump? A.—No.

Q.—Then the Captain did strike you when he told you to go to the pump—you said in your direct examination that he did? A.—No, he did not; it was at another time, when my hands were frozen.

Q.—At what time did your hands first become frozen? A.—Both hands were not frozen all the time; my left hand was first frozen when we were about four weeks out at sea; I was at work on the rigging at the time; I was making the gasket fast in a bundle; WASS was also on the rigging—he got his hands frozen, too; all those who were frozen were not colored men; two white men were on the watch, but they were not frozen; there was a snow-storm a few days before my hand was frozen; about five days after my hand was frozen the Captain put a poultice on it, and about two weeks after that my little finger dropped off; after my hands were frozen I warmed them at the kitchen fire while the frost was yet in them.

Q.—Did the mate tell you to leave the fire or you would lose your hand? A.—He did not; after warming myself I had great pains in my body and could not sleep.

Q.—When was it that the second mate called you out of your bunk? A.—It was before I was frozen; I came out and went to the lee wheel; while there the second mate struck me; I remained at the wheel six hours.

Q.—Did you say to the mate, at any time, that you had rheumatism? A.—No; I never told him I was sick.

Q.—Do you remember an Italian sailor falling from aloft and being killed? A.—Yes; I do.

The next witness was WILLIAM OLIVER, a colored seaman. He deposed: I shipped at Liverpool, on the *Neptune*, for New-York; I had a sore throat when the Captain first ill-treated me; I asked him for something for my throat, and he looked at it and said that there was nothing the matter with it; he then gave me something in a bottle, and told me to put it on my tongue and swallow the spittle; when I went back to the Captain he said I was skulking work, and shoved me out of the cabin; he did not kick me then; my fingers got frozen about four weeks ago; there was snow on deck at the time; I went to the Captain to get something for it, and he said there was nothing the matter, and struck me on the back.

CHARLES JOHNSON, another colored seaman, testified that his hands were frozen, and that Capt. PEABODY gave him salve for it on two occasions; the Captain, however, repeatedly pushed him on deck, and he was forced to work in the cold weather.

The case was subsequently adjourned until to-morrow.

AID FOR FRANCE

The Store-Ship Supply in Commission—She will be Ready to Receive Cargo on Friday—The Loading to be Done at the Brooklyn Yard—List of Officers of the Supply—The Frigate Worcester About Ready to Sail.

The United States store-ship *Supply*, Lieut.-Commander GEORGE DEWEY, was formally placed in commission yesterday, at 1 o'clock. The ship was turned over to Lieut.-Commander DEWEY, by Capt. MELANCTON B. WOOLSEY, executive officer of the yard, who has displayed great zeal and energy in fitting out the *Supply* and making her ready for her important mission. All the officers of the ship who have reported, together with Commodore HATFIELD, were present when the ship's colors were hoisted. Considerable work is yet to be done on the good old craft before she will be ready for sea. The running rigging is being rove, and by Saturday her sails will be bent. Mechanics are engaged in removing unnecessary bulkheads, and putting up others to separate the ship's stores from the provisions which will form her cargo. Several rooms have been removed to give more space for the cargo. Today being a national holiday, no work will be done in the yard, and the ship will, therefore, not be ready to receive her cargo before Monday. All the ship's stores will be in by Saturday. It may be said, however, with safety, that the provisions to be sent to France can be loaded on Friday, if the Committees of New-York are prepared to begin work. The lower hold is ready to receive cargo, and there need be no delay in commencing this labor at once. Rear-Admiral SMITH deems it better to load the ship at the Brooklyn Navy-yard, instead, as has been suggested, of taking the ship to New-York City to load at the dock. The fatal objection to loading the ship alongside a City dock is the risk of losing the men by desertion. Most of them are freshly enlisted, and have drawn their advance, and are in debt to the Government, so they are very apt to take French leave and watch a chance to enlist again. For this very good reason it would be unsafe to load the ship anywhere else than at the Navy-yard. The cargo can be laid alongside in lighters, and there will be men enough on the ship to take in the cargo. The New-York Committees will doubtless promptly put themselves in communication with Rear-Admiral SMITH, commanding the Brooklyn Yard, who will be ready to arrange all the necessary details of receiving cargo, &c., without a moment's delay.

It is understood that if the New-York Committees desire an additional vessel for the purpose for which the *Supply* has been placed at their disposition, the steam-ship *Relief*, 468 tons, now lying in ordinary, will be promptly fitted for sea and turned over to the Committees. The *Relief* is a full-rigged ship, and can stow about 2,000 barrels; not a large quantity, but worth looking at.

The following is a full list of the officers of the United States store-ship *Supply*:

Lieut.-Commander GEORGE DEWEY, commanding; Lieut.-Commander A. G. Kellogg, Executive Officer; Lieut. Charles S. Sperry, Navigator; Masters, R. Rush, W. L. Field, W. H. Berhler and B. S. Richards; Passed Assistant Pay-master, H. T. B. Harris; Passed Assistant Surgeon, W. S. Bowen; carpenter, Robert G. Thomas; acting boatswain, Joseph McDonald.

Mr. CHARLES LANIER, Treasurer of the fund for the relief of the suffering population of France, acknowledges the receipt of the following additional subscriptions to Feb. 20:

San Francisco Chamber of Commerce, $10,000 gold, $11,123 88; J. E. Williams, $100; W. H. Smith & Son, $100; Pendergast, Bro. & Co., $100; E. V. Thebaud, $100; De Rham & Co., $1,000; W. N. Beach, $50; Thomas Drew & Co., $100; Taylor, Olmsted & Taylor, $100; Gross, March & Co., $100; Mrs. and the Misses Gross, $150; J. H. M., $50; Wm. Swift, $50; J. R. Taylor, $50; Parsons & Pettit, $50; Henry Day, $50; C. Morningstar, $25; Cash, Stranger, $40; Alex. Gordon, "for seeds," $20; F. C. B., $10; "Jennie," $5. Through Mrs. Caroline Day, Orange, N. J.: Mrs. G. R. Colby, $20; Mrs. J. C. B., $5; S. P. Smith, $5; Mr. C. K. R., $5; Mrs. M. G. Thompson, $5; Rev. H. S. Bishop, $10; Mrs. Mary Bishop, $10; Rev. Fathers E. M. Hickey and J. Vassallo, $25; Mrs. John Wiley, $10; Mrs. J. W. C., $2; Mr. Wettlaufer, $1; Mr. G. C. Carter, $1; Mrs. Wilbur, $1; Master Samuel Lloyd, $2; Eugene Thorn, $100; J. H. Brower & Co., $100; F. E. Gibert, $100; Warner Sherwood, $100; Bussing, Crocker & Co., $250; Lafayette-avenue, Brooklyn, $5. Total amount received by the Chamber of Commerce Committee, $85,696 57. By Produce Exchange Committee, $15,045. Grand total, $100,741 57.

From the Boston Navy-yard we have private advices that the United States frigate *Worcester*, Commander WILLIAM D. WHITING, is rapidly loading, and if the weather continues favorable, the cargo will be completely shipped by Saturday next, when the ship will drop down to the lower harbor, swing at the buoys to obtain the local deviations of her compasses, and immediately thereafter set sail for Havre, carrying a Commissioner of the Boston Committee as passenger.

TWICE TRANSLATED.

A Wife Pursued Across the Ocean—Arrest of the Woman and Her Lover—Singular Termination to the Case.

Mr. JOHN FRANCIS is the proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, in the town of Bromley, Kent, England, having enjoyed ten years of married life with his wife ANNA. Nothing occurred to mar their happiness until the 15th ult., when the wife suddenly disappeared from the hotel, together with one THOMAS ELLIOTT, a carpenter employed in the house. Mr. FRANCIS was astonished to find that a quantity of silver plate, wearing apparel and bedding, to the value of £250, had also disappeared. He placed the matter in the hands of the local Police, who discovered that Mrs. FRANCIS and young ELLIOTT had embarked for New-York at Liverpool on the steam-ship *City of Antwerp*, together with six or seven trunks. The injured husband was then advised by his lawyer to follow the fugitives and endeavor to recover his property. Mr. FRANCIS accordingly took passage in a steamer on the 25th ult., and arrived in this City on the 9th inst., and being provided with letters of introduction to Superintendent KELSO, he applied to that functionary for assistance. The Police Superintendent afforded all the aid in his power. The husband having ascertained that his wife was stopping at the Dupont House, at the corner of Laight and Hudson streets, Detective FIELD, of the Fifth Ward, was directed to work up the case. The detective was thwarted at the outset by the wife's having changed her residence, but he finally succeeded in tracing Mrs. FRANCIS and ELLIOTT to a lodging at No. 65 East Broadway, where they were evidently living together as man and wife. A carman having been found who had removed several boxes to the lodgings of the fugitives, the detective applied yesterday morning to Justice HOGAN for a search warrant, which being granted, he found no difficulty in securing all the missing property, some of the boxes having not as yet been opened. Both Mrs. FRANCIS and ELLIOTT were then taken to the Tombs Police Court, with the property alleged to have been stolen, when the Magistrate found himself in a quandary as to his proper course of action. The property having been brought from a foreign country by the wife of the complainant, Judge HOGAN seemed to doubt whether he could hold ELLIOTT for the larceny. In the meantime Mr. FRANCIS had secured a private interview with the Magistrate, and stating that he believed his wife's statement that there had been no criminality between her and ELLIOTT, expressed a desire to hush up the matter, and take her back to England.

The Magistrate fell into the proposed arrangement, as it not only afforded a solution to his own difficulty, but would probably heal the domestic troubles of the unhappy pair. He accordingly took the wife aside, and telling her that in all probability ELLIOTT would suffer four or five years' imprisonment if convicted, so wrought upon her sensibilities that she burst into a flood of tears, and appeared quite willing to settle the case. She asked her husband if his business was in good shape, and was answered that he had left it in good hands. He then implored ANNA to give up ELLIOTT, and go back to England, appearing to be much attached to her. ANNA relented, finally, and consented to do as her husband desired, and he then informed Justice HOGAN that if he could have his property back he would prefer no complaint against ELLIOTT. The Magistrate accordingly made the necessary order, and discharged the prisoner.

FRANCIS and his wife then left the Court with their goods and chattels, with the avowed intention of embarking for England in the next steamer for Liverpool. Mrs. FRANCIS is a good looking woman, about twenty-six years of age, and informed the Magistrate that she had not deserted her husband with any criminal intention, but simply became dissatisfied with FRANCIS because he had indulged in sundry festivities and neglected her as his wife. ELLIOTT is a good-looking, tall young fellow, and appeared to view the proceedings with much interest, being evidently much chagrined at the sudden reconciliation of the husband and wife, who propose to leave him in America, to follow his fortunes in a new land.

A Sample of Custom-House Correspondence—Amusing Letter from Omaha.

Early in the present month a letter, of which the following is a copy, was received at the Custom-house, addressed "Hon. MICHAEL H. GRINNELL, President of the Custom-house, New-York:"

OMAHA Feby 5 1871

DEAR SIR I have written to ask you a favour for which I shall owe you many thanks as my goods that arrived here by the ship *Cuba* on the 29th of November as never been forwarded to me and as I have not heard anything since they first got heare will you let me know if they have ever been taken from your charge and who by if not by any one let me know if I can obtain them if you please and as soon as you can as I ham waiting here in this town for them and are being brought to distress and poverty with the great expence I have subjected to by Board and lodgings I have expected them every day or 2 for this 2 months & I ham too poor to loose so much as I have a hard matter to live even by my labor here in this lousy place it is the worst ,plase in gods world I believe & no labour for any except the Relatives of the provincible inhabitants & but few of them Now if you will be so kind I shall be very much obliged to you and from yours & c most umbly.

The signature to the letter is omitted. The epistle was placed in the hands of Mr. R. L. ANTHONY, private secretary to the Naval Officer, who, with his usual assiduity, proceeded to "work up" the case. It will be observed that the instructions contained in the letter were very meagre, but it was first ascertained that steam-ship *Cuba* arrived here on the 25th of November. No goods directed to the writer of the letter could be found on the manifest of the ship, and inquiry was made at Castle Garden to learn if this party came as a steerage passenger, but it was found that he did not. Then inquiry was made of the public store, but no trace was found there. On Feb. 13, a letter was received from the attorney of the claimant, in which it was stated that the goods had been sent by the Atlantic and Foreign Express Company, and were held for freight charges. Doubtless by this time the claimant is in the enjoyment of his goods, and has been enabled to leave such a "lousy" place as Omaha. Had it not been for the industry of Mr. ANTHONY in tracing the goods, and his patience in conducting an extensive correspondence, the claimant might have lost his valuable package for the want of which he suffered so much.

The McBride Contested Will Case—Another Hearing Yesterday—A Lucid Witness.

Surrogate HUTCHINGS was occupied yesterday in taking additional testimony in the matter of the contested will of MATTHEW MCBRIDE, deceased, contested on the ground of unsoundness of mind. The witnesses produced yesterday were examined mainly as to the peculiarities of the testator, and as to eccentric acts of the deceased prior to his death. The cross-examination of JAMES R. GOLDEN was concluded, having been begun on Saturday last, and the evidence of MATTHEW ROBB, JOHN VANDERPOOL and ABRAHAM PURDY was in addition taken. The testimony of the last witness gave rise to some merriment. Having said that he was an inspector of election in the Summer of 1870, and that MATTHEW MCBRIDE upon coming to the polls "looked wild," he was asked by the counsel if he could tell the difference between the deceased and his brother JOHNSTON?

Witness—I think I can.

Counsel—What was the difference?

Witness—The deceased looked wilder than his brother did.

Counsel—What was the difference between his brother and him?

Witness—Well, his brother didn't look as wild as he did.

The witness further testified at some length in a similar strain, when the case was adjourned for the day.

Presentation to the Produce Exchange.

The ceremony of unvailing a beautiful picture of WASHINGTON, in a superb frame, presented by D. M. HILDRETH, Esq., to the Produce Exchange, took place yesterday at the Exchange with appropriate ceremonies. The President of the Exchange, Col. REID, made a few remarks, and said:

The occasion for which we are now assembled is the unvailing of a picture in a most supurb frame, presented to us by D. M. HILDRETH, Esq., of this City. Eulogy has so often been pronounced upon the especial theme, and ideas have became so nearly exhausted, that I will not tire your ears at this moment with any thoughts of my own upon it, but will now unvail to you the picture of WASHINGTON—"First in war, first in peace, first in the hearts of his countrymen."

The engraving, which is a very costly one, is from a painting by COGUIER, of 1,836, and the head from the original painting by GILBERT STUART, now in the Boston Athenæum. It was engraved by LANGIER in 1839, and was published by the late JAMES HERRING, of this City.

Criminal Cases Disposed of by Recorder Hackett.

Ten prisoners were arraigned yesterday before Recorder HACKETT. The charges were larceny and burglary. Eight entered the plea of guilty, and were severally sentenced for terms varying from eighteen months to four years. The remainder were remanded. PETER OAKES and DANIEL BROWN, indicted for stealing fur robes, were acquitted. FREDERICK C. LEWIS pleading guilty to embezzlement, his sentence was deferred.

RICHARD N. LEWIS was charged as an accomplice in stealing a diamond cross, value $150, from Mr. MOREY's jewelry-store, No. 315 Hudson-street, on the 20th December last. The prisoner called at the store on the previous day to examine the cross. He went away promising to come next day with a friend, who would purchase it. They called according to promise, were shown the cross, and while the prisoner's friend had it in his hand, a man rushed in suddenly, seized and ran off with it, and it has not since been recovered. The prisoner defended himself. He said he was innocent. He was worth $30,000, and had an income of $9,000 a year. His father was worth $40,000,000, and was at present building a railroad at California. The prisoner was found guilty and sent to the State Prison for five years with hard labor.

CHARLES IRWIN, charged with burglary by breaking into the City Fire Department, at No. 127 Mercer-street, on the night of the 28th of January last, and taking therefrom a number of jars containing acid and quicksilver, valued at $5,000, was found guilty of an attempt. Sentence was deferred until Friday.

The Court was then adjourned until Thursday, at 11 o'clock A. M.

CORONERS' CASES.

Supposed Case of Homicide Turned into a Practical Temperance Lecture—Fatal Accident and Sudden Deaths.

Coroner YOUNG proceeded yesterday to investigate the case of ELLEN DORRIGAN, aged thirty-eight, a native of Ireland, who was reported to have died at No. 521 East Fifteenth-street, from the effects of injuries sustained at the hands of her husband JOHN DORRIGAN. It was found, however, that the woman came to her death through intemperance, she having been addicted to the constant use of whisky as a beverage. On Sunday last the deceased and her husband had a quarrel while they were intoxicated, when JOHN knocked her down, and kicked her three or four times. The woman did not complain of any pain until the following day, and then not in a way to attract attention. The husband and wife retired to rest about 9 o'clock that night, and he was awakened by a strange sensation of cold, finding his wife quite dead by his side. Dr. MARSH will make a post mortem examination to positively ascertain the cause of death, though it is quite certain no homicide has been committed.

The body of a male infant was found yesterday in the area of the new building No. 447 West Sixteenth-street, and removed to the Morgue for inquest.

LEWIS BROOKS, colored, aged twenty-three, died suddenly, yesterday, at No. 102 Greene-street, as did also JOHN WATSON, Jr., aged twenty-nine, at No. 156 Sullivan-street.

MARY BRENNAN, aged seventy, died suddenly at No. 403 East Sixteenth-street, of old age.

Coroner YOUNG has assumed jurisdiction of the case of THOMAS SCANNELL and JOHN CRONIN, the two men who were killed on Monday afternoon, by the premature explosion of a blast. The inquest will be held today.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

As predicted, the day at the Exchange, yesterday, (Feb. 21,) was one of great activity, and the attendance of buyers and other interested parties larger than on any day heretofore during the season. As to the results achieved, it is almost impossible to make decided statements at this time, owing to the number of transactions effected and the time required to properly report them, while the auctioneers were also so occupied as to almost preclude them from imparting the requisite information. The prices realized were in the main good, but in some instances the figures would indicate that the property offered was purchased either by the owners themselves or by parties acting under their authority. The following is in brief a recapitulation of the day's business, the exact location of property, size of lots and other details being more fully given in the summary annexed.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO., under the direction of JESSE OAKLEY, Esq., administrator in a partition sale between the heirs of JOHN VANDERPOEL, deceased, disposed of the following property belonging to the estate: Three-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, located on the south side of East Twenty-fifth-street, between Lexington and Fourth-avenues, known as No. 112, sold to W. L. CONKLIN for $18,850. The lot is 20.3x98.8, and the price for which the property sold not a high one. Three-story and basement brown-stone front house and lot, 18.9x99.11, situated on the south side of One Hundred and Twenty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues, sold to C. H. GROVER for $8,250—cheap. Five lots on south-east corner of Third avenue and One Hundred and Tenth-street, each 20 by 85, brought from $5,700 to $8,000 each, and were all purchased by E. S. INNESS; upon two of these lots, bringing $6,650 each, a small building is erected. Mr. INNESS also purchased three lots in the rear of the above, on the south side of One Hundred and Tenth-street, at prices ranging from $2,250 to $2,275 each, and two lots adjoining the ones last named were bought by GEORGE RUDD for $2,575 apiece. This completed the sale of property belonging to the estate in question, the total amount realized being $72,650. Messrs. MULLER & Co. next sold at public auction four lots on the north-west corner of St. Nicholas-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first-street. They brought from $1,650 to $2,500 each, B. STEARNS being the buyer. The corner lot sold for the last-named sum. Mr. STEARNS also purchased two lots on the north-west corner of Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Fortieth-street—one, the corner, for $2,200, and the other, adjoining, fronting on the avenue, for $2,000. Two lots on the south-west corner of St. Nicholas-avenue and One Hundred and Forty-first-street were, in addition, sold to W. P. PATTON at $2,300 each. The last sale made by Mr. MULLER, also at public auction, comprised two five-story brick houses and lots, located on the west side of Third-avenue, between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth streets, and known as Nos. 510 and 512. The buildings respectively nearly cover the entire lots. No. 510, having a front on the avenue of 23 feet, was bought by NATHAN BLUM for $28,300, and No. 512, front 25½ feet, by ROBERT IRWIN for $31,700. The premises known as No. 19 Monroe-street, (Rutgers-place,) advertised to be sold yesterday by MULLER & Co., was withdrawn, a private sale having been effected prior to the proposed auction.

JAMES M. MILLER, at an executor's sale, under the direction of THOMAS B. KERR and HAMILTON W. ROBINSON, executors of the estate of JOHN KERR, deceased, disposed of a large line of real estate, as follows: A new five-story Ohio stone front house and lot, 48 by 84, situated on the south-west corner of Franklin-street and West Broadway; sold to Mr. BUSH for $121,000. Premises known as No. 42 Fulton-street, south side, comprising a house and lot, 25 feet front; sold to FRANKLIN HORTON for $13,100. Six three-story and basement brown-stone front houses and lots, East Forty-ninth-street, north side, between First and Second avenues, numbered respectively from 309 to 319, and renting at the rate of $1,000 per annum, sold at prices ranging from $13,600 to $13,850 each. They were purchased by Messrs. MYERS, KELSEY, J. R. ROSS, HALSTEAD, PURDY and C. H. COOK. Three three-story brown-stone front houses and lots, situated on the north side of One Hundred and Thirtieth-street, between Fifth-avenue and the Sixth-avenue Boulevard, renting each for $1,200 per year, were disposed of in order, to CHARLES JENKINS, DAVID HARNET and EDWARD NOLAN for $19,175, $19,100 and $19,150. Four two-story and basement brick houses and lots, numbered from 324 to 330, and located on the south side of Forty-ninth-street, between First and Second avenues, brought from $9,225 to $9,325 apiece, the premises nearest Second-avenue being purchased by Mr. MILLS, the two next by Mr. CUSHMAN, and the last by Mr. PURDY. If the sales of the above property were bona fide, as announced by the auctioneer would be the case, the prices obtained were excellent. The aggregate sum realized at this sale from the real estate disposed of is $310,625.

Mr. MILLER also disposed of the following personal property belonging to the Kerr estate, a brief report of which is made for the information of the public, although not strictly within our province. The stocks sold at the prices annexed: 549 shares capital stock Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company, par $100, $75 per share; 134 shares Forty-second-street and Grand-street Ferry Railroad Company, par $100, $100 50 and $101 50 per share; 50 shares Great Western Life Insurance Company, par $50, 25 cents per share; 10 shares Harlem Bank Stock, par $100, $100 per share; 120 shares Pacific Bank Stock, par $50, $200 per share; 208 shares Butchers' and Drovers' Bank Stock, par $25, $147 to $148 50 per share; 70 shares People's Bank stock, par $25, $152 per share; 10 shares Clinton Fire Insurance Company, par $100, $126 per share; 20 shares Market Fire Insurance Company, par $100, $117 25 to $118 per share; 157 shares Pacific Fire Insurance Company, par $25, $186 to $187 per share; 500 shares Broadway and Seventh-avenue Railroad Company, par $100, $53 75 to $55 per share; 263 shares Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad, par $100, $29 to $29 50 per share; 50 shares Irving Fire Insurance Company, par $25, $114 per share; 20 shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Company, par $25, $113 50 per share; 28 shares Broadway Fire Insurance Company, par $25, $170 per share.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., at public auction, disposed of a large lot of unimproved property, as follows: two lots located on the north-west corner of Seventy-third-street and First-avenue, sold together to T. MONGAHAM, for $9,500; two lots on the west side of First-avenue, adjoining the above, sold to the same buyer, at $3,700 apiece. These lots are each 25.6x100; one lot on the north-west corner of Second-avenue and Seventy-third-street, sold to Mr. HAIGHT for $7,950; two lots north side of Seventy-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, sold to JAMES WALL, at $2,350 each; one lot north side Forty-third-street, between Second and Third avenues, sold to Mr. MONGAHAM for $2,625; one lot 25x80, south-west corner of Fourth-avenue and One Hundred and Fifth-street, sold to same buyer for $3,300; and two lots adjoining on the west side of Fourth-avenue, each 25 by 80, sold to the same purchaser for $2,300 apiece. One lot, north side of One Hundred and Forty-seventy-street, west of the Seventh-avenue Boulevard, was purchased by T. FARLEY for $2,100. Messrs. BLEECKER & Co. also sold the improved property known as No. 25 Oak-street, near New-Chambers-street, embracing a three-story brick and frame house and lot 26 by about 60, to E. STEIN for $9,250. All the above figures may be termed low.

The only other transaction effected yesterday at the Exchange was one of minor importance, being a sale, by ROBERTS & MCGUIRE, of the interest of certain parties named in and to the premises, including a house and lot, on the south-east corner of East Broadway and Market-street. The interest was sold to B. EULER, for $200. The property known as Nos. 22 and 24 Division-street, near the Bowery, advertised to be sold by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., was withdrawn, the highest bid received being $20,000, a sum not approximating to the estimated value.

In Brooklyn, yesterday, the attendance at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-street, was quite large, and sales of some importance were made as follows: J. COLE at public auction, disposed of the property known as No. 1,149 Broadway, comprising a two-story and cellar frame house, together with twenty lots ground. The plot has a front on Broadway of 76½ feet, and runs back to Bushwick-boulevard, embracing at the same time the entire front of the block on Linden-street. The premises were sold in one parcel for $19,750—a low price. They were purchased by JAMES C. EADIE, a real estate broker, and for, it was understood, S. D. MEEKER, Esq. Mr. COLE also sold, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of STEPHEN C. BETTS, Esq., referee, a house and lot located on the west side of Grand-avenue, 150 feet north of Putnam-avenue. The property was bought for $6,000 by JOHN A. SHARP. The bidding at both the above transactions was active.

Today at the Exchange in this City but little, if any, business will be transacted—it being a legal holiday. For to-morrow, however, a large number of important sales are again advertised, and the proceedings of the day cannot fail to be of an interesting character.

At private sale, WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having sold the lots on Sixty-seventh-street, referred to yesterday. In addition, he reports having recently sold another lot on the north side of Sixty-seventh-street, 200 feet west of Madison-avenue, for $14,500. Mr. RAYNOR also reports the sale of two lots on the north side of Sixty-fifth-street, between Fourth and Madison avenues, full lots, for $12,000 each, with a loan of $29,000 on three 16.8 houses to be erected on said lots. Sold by HALL J. HOWE, broker.

Exchange Sales, Tuesday, Feb. 21, 1871.

NEW-YORK.

By Muller, Wilkins & Co.

3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, s. s., No. 112 East 25th-st., 179.9 ft. e. of 4th-av., lot 20.3x98.8½	$18,850
3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, s. s. of East 128th-st., 205 ft. w. of 2d-av., lot 18.9x99.11	8,250
1 lot s. e. corner of 3d-av. and 110th-st., 20.10x85	8,000
2 lots adjoining e. s. of 3d-av., 20.10 ft. s. of 110th-st., each 20x85, $5,700 each	11,400
2 lots adjoining above, with small building thereon, e. s. of 3d-av., 60.10 ft. s. of 110th-st., each 20x85, $6,650, each	13,300
1 lot s. s. 10th-st., 85 ft. e. of 3d-av., 20x100.10	2,550
4 lots adjoining, s. s. of 110th-st., 105 ft. e. of 3d-av., each same size, $2,575, each	10,300
1 lot n. w. corner St. Nicholas-av. and 141st-st., 24.11x114.8½x24.11x109.4¼	2,500
1 lot adjoining, w. s. of St. Nicholas-av., 24.11 ft. n. of 141st-st., 20x109.4¼x25x106.3	1,800
2 lots adjoining, w. s. of St. Nicholas-av., 49.11 ft. n. of 141st-st., one 25x106.3x25x100.3¾, and the other 25x100.3¾x25x97.11, $1,650 each	3,300
2 lots s. w. corner St. Nicholas-av and 141st-st.; one 24.11x124.10x24.11x129.1½, and the other 25x129.1½x25x132.7, $2,300 each	4,600
1 lot n. w. corner 10th-av and 140th-st., 24.11x100	2,200
1 lot, adjoining above, w. s. 10th-av., 24.11 ft. n. of 140th-st., 25x100	2,000
5-story brick house and lot, w. s., No. 510 3d-av., 22.6 ft. n. of 34th-st., lot 23.1x59, house 23.1x51	28,200
5-story brick house and lot, w. s., No. 512 3d-av., 46.7 ft. n. of 34th-st., adjoining above, lot 25.6x87, house 25.6x55	31,700

By James M. Miller.

5-story Ohio-stone-front house and lot, s. w. corner Franklin-st. and West Broadway, lot, 48x84	$121,000
3-story brick house and lot, s. s. No. 42 Fulton-st., 50.1 ft. w. of Pearl-st., lot 25x12.6x26.2x18.4	13,100
1 3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s., No. 309 East 49th-st., 125 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 17.6x100.5	13,850
3 3-story and basement brown-stone houses and lots, n. s., Nos. 311, 313, 315 East 49th-st., adjoining above, lots same size, $13,625 each	40,875
1 3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s., No. 317 East 49th-st., adjoining above, lot same size	13,600
1 3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s., No. 319 East 49th-st., adjoining above lot, same size	13,625
1 3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s. 130th-st., 235 ft. e. of 6th-av., Boulevard lot, 20x99.11	19,175
1 3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, lot same size	19,100
1 3-story and basement brown-stone house and lot, n. s. 130th-st., adjoining above, lot same size	19,150
1 2-story and basement brick house and lot, s. s., No. 324 East 49th-st., 301.9 ft. e. of 2d-av., lot 18.3x100.5	9,325
2 2-story and basement brick houses and lots, s. s., Nos. 326 and 328 East 49th-st., adjoining above lots, same size, $9,300 each	18,600
1 2-story and basement brick house and lot, s. s., No. 330 East 49th-st., adjoining above; lot 18.6x100.5	9,225

By A. J. Bleecker, Son & Co.

2 lots, n. w. corner 73d-st. and 1st-av., plot 51.2x100; sold together	$9,500
2 lots, w. s. 1st-av., 51 ft. 2 in. n. of 73d-st., each 25.6x100; $3,700 each	7,400
1 lot, n. w. corner 73d-st. and 2d-av., 25.6x100	7,950
2 lots, n. s. 73d-st., 200 ft. w. of 2d av., each 25x102.2, $2,350 each	4,790
1 lot, n. s. 43d-st., 146.1 ft. w. of 2d-av., 25x100	2,625
1 lot, s. w. corner 105th-st. and 4th-av., 25x80	3,300
2 lots, w. s. 4th-av., 25 ft. s. of 105th-st., adjoining above, each 25x80, $2 300 each	4,600
1 lot, n. s. 147th-st., 100 ft. w. of 7th-av. Boulevard, 25x100	2,100
3-story brick and frame house and lot, s. s. No. 25 Oak-st., 51.6 ft. e. of New Chambers-st., house 26x30, lot 26x55.9x20x62.6	9,250

By Roberts & McGuire.

Interest of certain parties in house and lot s. e. corner East Broadway and Market-st	$200

Brooklyn Exchange Sales, Feb. 21.

BROOKLYN.

By J. Cole, Auctioneer.

2-story frame house and 20 lots e. s. No. 1,149 Broadway, n. e. corner Linden-st., plot having front also on Linden-st. and running through to Bushwick Boulevard, 76.5x550x71.9x550	$19,750
House and lot w. s. Grand-av., 150 ft. n. Putnam-av., lot 37.6x100	6,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FRANK G. BROWN, Son of Lewis B. Brown, Esq. DAVISON BROWN, Son of Stewart Brown, Esq.

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 100 Broadway, New-York.
Refer by permission to
Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co., Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.
ON WELL-LOCATED REAL ESTATE IN THIS CITY OR BROOKLYN.
IMPROVED PROPERTY, STORES OR DWELLINGS PREFERRED.

None but first-class applications will be entertained; no bonus required. Principals only.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

MURRAY HILL.—FOR SALE ON LEXINGTON av., a most complete full-size house, in perfect order; will be sold with or without elegant furniture.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

THIRTY-NINTH-ST., NEAR LEXINGTON-AV.—For sale, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 22.6x50x98.9, in good order, $27,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

THIRTY-NINTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—Most desirable four-story English-basement house, 18.9x50x98.9, in good order; price, $35,000. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

SEVENTEENTH-ST., FACING STUYVESANT-SQUARE.—For sale, a full-size high-stoop brown-stone house, built in a first-class manner and now in good order; price $22,000. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

TWENTY-SECOND-ST., BETWEEN 9TH AND 10TH AVS., a well-improved street.—For sale, a three-story high-stoop brick house, 21x42, with two-story extension; price, $18,000. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

THIRTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—For sale, a three-story high-stoop brown-stone house, 20x45x100, $28,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

WEST 51ST-ST.—FOR SALE, A MOST complete English-basement brown-stone house in perfect order, 20 10x55x half block, $28,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

$25,000.—A DESIRABLE THREE-story high-stoop house, 20x50x100, fine order, near 5th-av., above 44th-st.; also, fine brown-stone house, 44th-st., between 6th-av. and Broadway, very cheap. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A CHOICE LOT ON 53D-ST., running through to 52d-st., between 5th and Madison avs., WITH STABLE PRIVILEGE for one or both. Apply to JOHN H. MORRIS, No. 42 West 51st-st.

FOR SALE—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, the new four-story Dorchester stone front corner house, north-west corner of 54th-st. and Madison-av., 25.5x55; finished entirely in hard-wood. Inquire of the owner, J. C. SARES, on the premises.

THIRTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR MADISON-AV., a three-story English basement-house, 18.9x60x half block, for sale, $25,500.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

A MODERN FIRST-CLASS BROWN-stone house, four story, high stoop, elegant order, near 5th-av. on Murray Hill, a bargain; with or without furniture. W. P. SEYMOUR, No. 171 Broadway.

FOR SALE—A FOUR-STORY ENGLISH-basement brown-stone house, No. 40 East 31st-st., 20x60x98.9, between Madison and 4th avs., south side, in fine order. Apply to F. R. SHERMAN, No. 54 Wall-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY ON CHURCH-st., from Cedar to Thames, 103 feet front by 45 feet on Cedar-st. Apply to W. L. WALLACE, No. 9 College-place.

A FIRST-CLASS THREE-STORY, BROWN-stone house on Lexington-av., near 52d-st.; hard wood finish; will be sold under value. JOHN S. PIERCE, No. 106 Broadway, corner Pine-st.

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP—A SUPERIOR four-story high-stoop modern brick house on East 20th-st.; price $17,500. Inquire at No. 2 Neilson-place, near Broadway and Waverley-place.

A.—MADISON AND 8TH-AV. LOTS, near 62d-st., for sale low; also 5th-av. lots, near 84th-st. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

ALLEN & BROWN,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND AUCTIONEERS, No. 96 Broadway, New-York City, offer for sale the following desirable store and dwelling-house property, also vacant lots:

Broadway, near Franklin-st., with an L on Franklin-st.
Broadway, near Broome-st., 16.7x75.
Broadway, near Spring-st., 50x200.
Broome-st., corner Mercer-st.
Broome-st., south 5th-av., new store.
Broome-st., with an L on Crosby-st.
6th-av., near 43d-st., well improved.

Also, a number of other desirable pieces on Bowery, Broadway, Mercer, Greene, Wooster and 5th-av., Thompson, Prince, Houston, Bleecker, 3d, 6th and 8th avs.

DWELLING-HOUSES
on Madison and 5th avs. Also, on Lexington-av.

W. 23d-st., near 8th-av.
W. 24th-st., n'r Broadw'y.
W. 25th-st., near 6th-av.
E. 26th-st., near 4th-av.
W. 27th-st., near 6th-av.
W. 28th-st., near 6th-av.
W. 29th-st., n'r Broadway.
W. 30th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 44th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 45th-st., near 5th-av.
E. 45th-st., near 5th-av.
W. 46th-st., near 5th-av.
E. 47th-st., near 5th-av.
E. 31st-st., n'r Madison-av.
E. 34th-st., n'r Madison-av.
W. 34th-st., n'r Broadway.
W. 38th-st., n'r Broadway.
W. 39th-st., near 5th-av.
E. 39th-st., n'r Madison-av.
E. 41st-st., near 5th-av.
W. 42d-st., near 7th-av.
W. 48th-st., near 6th-av.
W. 49th-st., near 6th-av.
W. 52d-st., near 5th-av.
E. 54th-st., near 5th-av.
E. 56th-st., near 5th-av.

Also, a number of other houses and lots in desirable locations.

LOTS

On the 5th-av., opposite the Central Park, singly or in plots.
Also, lots on the 5th-av., above and below the Central Park.
Also, lots on the 8th-av., opposite the Central Park.
Also, lots on the 3d, 4th, Madison, 6th and 7th avs.
Also, lots on the Boulevard, Morning Side and River Side Parks.
Also, lots singly or in plots on the principal streets and avenues.

COUNTRY-SEATS AND FARMS.

Also, several desirable country-seats at Long Branch, Stamford, Conn., Westchester, New-Jersey, &c.

N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage on City property.

TO CAPITALISTS,
INSURANCE COMPANIES, BROKERS, OR BANKERS.

FOR SALE—THE FIRST-CLASS PROPERTY Nos. 3, 5 and 7 Maiden-lane, 50 feet from Broadway, and having a front on Maiden-lane of 50 feet, and built in the best and most substantial manner, steam-engine in sub-cellar, of the best construction, and the entire building heated by steam, and now rented for about $13,500 per annum; can be delivered on 1st of May with half under rent as above, or with the full rent roll.

For insurance companies, bankers or brokers, there is hardly anything offered more eligible, and as an investment it is commended to capitalists. Price and terms reasonable. For terms and further particulars, inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—LEONARD J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., Bible House, offers the following desirable houses:

Lexington-av., cor. 4 s. h. s. b. s. Mansard, 21x50x93	$34,000
60th-st., bet. 2d and 3d avs., 3 4 s. h. s. b. s.; 20x52x110.5 each	28,000
Lexington-av., bet. 60th and 61st sts., 3 s. h. s. b. s., 20x50x80	22,500
55th-st., bet. Lexington and 4th avs., 3 s. h. s. b. s., 18.9x48x100.5	21,000
52d-st., bet. Madison and 4th avs., 3 s. and b. brick, 15x50x100.5	16,500
Lexington-av., cor., 4 s. h. s. b. s., (bay windows,) 20.5x50x73	42,000
52d-st., bet. 5th and 6th avs., 4 s. h. s. b. s	40,000
62d-st., bet. 1st and 2d avs., 3 s. h. s. b. s	11,000
21st-st., bet. 7th and 8th avs., 3 s. h. s. b. brick, 25x30x100	12,500
47th-st., bet. 9th and 10th avs., 4 s. h. s. b. s., 19x50x100	22,000
43d-st., bet. 1st and 2d avs., 3 s. h. s. brick, 16.8x45x100.5	10,500
20th-st., bet. 1st and 2d avs., 4 s. h. s. brick, 20x50x100	18,000
32d-st., near 5th-av., 4 s. and b. s., 16.8x60x98	35,000

Also, business, tenement property and vacant lots, in various locations.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FURNISHED or unfurnished, the four-story high-stoop brown-stone house No. 13 West 28th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av.; house 25x65 feet, conveniently arranged and in perfect order throughout, containing all modern improvements, including Baker & Smith's steam-heating apparatus; lot 25x98.9. To be seen by permit only. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st., or JOSEPH P. BAKER, (Arnold, Constable & Co.,) No. 309 Canal-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY brown-stone first-class dwelling house, on the north side of 10th-st., (Brevoort-place,) near Broadway. The house is 28 feet wide and 75 feet deep, including the extension. It is eminently calculated for a first-class family hotel, or for business purposes, and will be sold low. Lot 95 feet deep, and in fee simple.
E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—FURNISHED HOUSE ON MADISON-AV.—The first-class four-story high-stoop brown-stone house and lot No. 294 Madison-av., between 40th and 41st st.; house 24 by about 70 feet; was built by Robbins, and put in perfect order last Summer; will be sold low. The house is very handsomely frescoed and furnished throughout. Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 7 Pine-st.

FIFTY-FIRST-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., for sale, a most superior house, finished throughout in hard wood; plumbing in best order; size, 21.2x55x100.5; four story. $46,500, with carpets and gas-fixtures.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON SAME BLOCK REAR OF the New-York Life Insurance Company's new building, a large plot of ground, fronting on Elm and Leonard sts., with rear on Catharine lane next to large stores; an improving neighborhood, being valuable for business purposes and worthy of attention. Apply to T. S. SHEPPERD, No. 205 Broadway.

MESSRS. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway, having increasing demands and orders for all kinds of improved property, respectfully solicit the patronage of real-estate owners who desire to sell, lease or rent. Particular attention paid to the disposition of property placed exclusively in their hands.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, the elegant English-basement house, No. 29 East 38th-st., a few doors east of Madison-av.; location unsurpassed in this City; house first-class; painted and decorated by Marcotte; all in perfect order; possession at any time. Can only be seen by permit from TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE IN 31st-st., near Madison-av., for sale; three story, 22x55x100; brown stone; in good order; price, with carpets and gas-fixtures, $35,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

FORTY-THIRD-ST., NEAR JUNCTION OF BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV.—For sale, English-basement four-story brown-stone house, 17x50x100, in good order; $19,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN.
No. 100 Broadway.

HARLEM.—FOR SALE—A FINE LARGE frame house, with three lots, in a fine location; also, a cottage, with four lots; a frame house, with two lots and a carriage-house; also, several small houses, from $5,000 up.
S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 121st-st.

A MOST DESIRABLE ENGLISH basement, four-story brown-stone house, 20.6x60x half block, situated in 37th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., in complete order, for sale.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—WITH OR WITHOUT FURNITURE, a three-story brown-stone house in Harlem, painted and decorated throughout, and in perfect order; price $13,000, or $17,000 furnished; terms easy. Apply to HARRIOT & NOYES, No. 19 New-st.

FORTY-FIFTH-ST., BETWEEN 5TH and 6th avs., a medium size house, containing all modern improvements, for sale for $24,000.
FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

FOR SALE—ON LEXINGTON-AV., NEAR Gramercy Park, two four-story high-stoop brown-stone houses. NOTT & CO., No. 10 Pine-st.

EIGHTH-AV., CENTRAL PARK.—Entire front, ten full lots, near 64th-st. For sale by V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

ELEGANT BROWN-STONE HOUSE—Must be sold to close an estate; situation best in Nineteenth Ward, Brooklyn, on Lee-av., between Rodney and Keap sts.; surroundings unexceptionable; house a perfect gem, with all improvements; must be seen to be appreciated. Apply for permits to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—A large first-class three-story house on Willow-st., in complete order. Apply to TAYLOR & STEARNES, No. 1½ Pine-st., New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FARM FOR SALE
AT HEMPSTEAD, LONG ISLAND.

Farm of the late Richard Losea, deceased; about 70 acres, including woodland, situated two miles south of the village, and one mile from South-side Railroad; twelve trains daily by each; well fenced and in excellent order, with apple orchard and other fruit trees; upon it is dwelling, barn and other outbuildings; will be sold low to settle the estate; terms easy. Apply to executors,
RICHARD E. LOSEA, on premises,
W. K. HINMAN, No. 169 South-st., New-York.

CITY AND COUNTRY RESIDENCE combined, in the most promising part of Elizabeth; fifty trains each way daily, (time thirty-five to forty-five minutes;) every advantage of good markets, schools, churches, pavements, gas, water, police, &c. For sale, a beautiful cottage house, on extra large lot, with walks, drives, fruit and shade trees, garden, modern fittings and abundant closets; within two minutes of depot at West Elizabeth. This property is believed to offer more united advantages for comfortable and accessible suburban residence than any place of like character and cost now in market. Worth $15,000. Will be sold for less. Part payment can remain indefinitely. For particulars address OWNER, Box No. 235 Post-office, New-York.

ROSELLE, N. J.—COMMISSIONERS' SALE at auction of the desirable residence of Johanna C. Brown, Feb. 23, by A. D. Mellick, Jr., & Brother, No. 6 Pine-st.; well located on a prominent avenue; five minutes' walk from the station; the house is 40x24, wing 18x26; contains thirteen rooms and all the modern improvements; lot 100x200; well laid out. Roselle is but forty-two minutes from New-York by the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. The property is in every way desirable, and will be positively sold by order of the Orphans' Court of Union County.

A GOOD INVESTMENT IN A. T. STEWART'S GARDEN CITY, L. I.—Twenty acres of good land, 200 yards from new railroad and near depot; this property, being in the city, can be sold in lots uniform with the rest; price $8,000. Address B. M., No. 275 West 23d-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 242 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

ORANGE, N. J.—OFFICE OF HAMILTON & WALLIS, opposite principal depot, will be open for the purchase or rent of real estate on the 22d inst., (WEDNESDAY,) Washington's Birthday.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

Country Homes.

The Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company offer for sale, on the line of the Central Railroad of New-Jersey, at

BAYONNE,
BERGEN POINT,
ELIZABETH,
ROSELLE,
WESTFIELD,
FANWOOD,
PLAINFIELD,
DUNNELLEN,
SOMERVILLE,
CLINTON.

Lots and Houses. Fine building sites, with land by the acre. Also, fine farms improved. A full description of property can be seen at this office. This line of road offers special inducements to persons desiring a country home. Apply at the office of the Company, No. 119 Liberty-st.
A. D. HOPE,
General Agent.

Also, a large number of HOUSES and LOTS at Newark, N. J., for sale or to let.

STORES, &C, TO LET.

TO BANKERS,
INSURANCE COMPANIES,
and others who intend
DOING BUSINESS IN ENGLAND.

TO LET,
BUSINESS PREMISES
now being erected in the best part of
LOMBARD-STREET,
the finest position in
THE CITY OF LONDON,

The centre of Banking and Insurance Business, and in close proximity to the premises about to be occupied by Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co.

For plans and particulars apply to
THE LOMBARD-STREET IMPROVEMENT COMPANY,
No. 14 Clement's-lane, Lombard-st., London.

TO LEASE—J. B. & J. M. CORNELL,
LATE
J. B. & W. W. CORNELL,
(Plain and Ornamental Iron Works,)
having decided to unite their manufacturing department in Centre-st. with their extensive works on 25th, 26th and 27th sts., now offer
TO LEASE
THEIR SUBSTANTIAL IRON BUILDING,
(with the exception of the office and ware-room) on Centre-st., together with lots on Elm and Walker sts. Apply at the office, No. 141 Centre-st., or E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

THE CHEAPEST BUSINESS PROPERTY IN THE CITY.—To rent, on a lease, the new five-story iron-front store No. 147 Spring-st., west of Broadway, just completed; rent $4,500 and Croton tax. Also, for sale, three-story high-stoop brown-stone front house, No. 112 East 78th-st., near 4th-av.; price $15,000, worth $16,000; $12,000 can remain on mortgage.
R. WILLIAMSON,
at Bull's Head Bank.

TO RENT—FIRST, SECOND AND THIRD floors and basement, separate or together, of No. 348 Washington-st., corner Franklin; light, airy rooms for business purposes; also adjoining, a well-ventilated stable of about fifty stalls. Inquire on the premises. WILLIAM T. SWAYNE.

TO RENT—THE LARGE FOUR-STORY high-stoop house No. 5 Great Jones-st., near Broadway, for business or private occupation; rent reasonable. Apply to L. J. CARPENTER, No. 26 3d-av., Bible-house.

A.—BROADWAY, CORNER MURRAY-ST., over Importers' and Traders' National Bank, entire floor (25x103) to lease; light, air, steam heat, short easy stairs; location unexceptionable. Apply to V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

STORE AND LOFTS TO LET—JOHN-st., between Cliff and Gold sts.—First-class building; four stories; 27 feet wide by 104 feet deep. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

TO LET—FIVE FINE LOTS, 25X100 FEET; lighted on all sides; near Broadway; rent low. Apply on the premises, No. 90 White-st.

TO LET—SECOND FLOOR OF NO. 82 BEEKMAN-st., with or without power. Inquire on the premises of TATHAM & BROTHERS.

LOFT TO LET IN WHITE MARBLE building, No. 75 John-st. Inquire in the store.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

NINTH-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND UNIVERSITY-PLACE.—To rent, for a term of years, a large house, completely furnished with plate, linen, and all the accessories to housekeeping; in good order; a rare chance; rent $5,000 per year. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

EAST ORANGE, N. J.—TO LET OR FOR SALE—A large new house, with all modern improvements, three minutes' walk from depot; large lot, good well, &c.; rent, $1,000. Address J. E. HEDDEN, P. O. Box No. 4,583 New-York, or Grove-st., East Orange.

A DESIRABLE MODERN THREE-story brown-stone dwelling, 21x50x100 feet, handsomely furnished; 45th-st., convenient to Madison-av. cars. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, ELEGANT BROWN-stone houses, No. 345 West 34th-st., rent $2,600; and No. 354 West 32d-st., $1,800; in perfect order. Apply to ROBERT USHER, Jr., No. 238 West 34th-st.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, VARIETY OF BRICK and frame houses, from $400 to $700 rent; some with possession at once.
S. B. KENYON, 3d-av., corner 121st-st.

TO LET—ON EAST 35TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-av., with immediate possession, an elegant four-story house and furniture. For further particulars, apply to TAYLOR & STEARNS, No. 1½ Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—A HIGH-STOOP OR BASEMENT house, brown stone, not less than 20 feet front above 32d-st., and between 4th and 6th avs.; must be in perfect order; price not to exceed $25,000, cash; answers must state street, number and price. Address G. J., Box No. 585 Post-office.

WANTED—A MEDIUM-SIZE BRICK OR brown-stone high-stoop house in a good neighborhood, in exchange for unencumbered vacant lots in the upper part of the City. Address CASTOR, Box No. 5,915 Post-office.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

WANTED—BY A GENTLEMAN, WIFE AND child, three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, at a moderate rent; near Union-square preferred. Address J. M., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

BY S. DINGEE & CO., NO. 82 CEDAR-ST., Auctioneers and Brokers in Real Estate, Loans, Bonds and Mortgages.

Auction sales of City and Country Real Estate.
Auction sales of Household Furniture, Horses, Carriages, &c.
Selling, Exchanging and Letting of City and Country Property.

THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock,
At the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
South-east corner Broome and Varick sts.

This valuable business property, with the improvements, covering 21 by 63 feet, to a 3½ foot alley, on the corner of two important streets, in the business centre, will be sold by order of Theodore Ross, Esq., Executor of the estate of Hon. Jas. Moncrief, deceased.

For maps and full particulars apply to the auctioneers' office, No. 82 Cedar-st., or of EDWARD F. BROWN, No. 7 Nassau-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., auctioneers, No. 6 Pine-st., New-York, THURSDAY, Feb. 23, 1871, at 3½ P. M., on the premises, Commissioner's sale, by order of the Orphans' Court of Union County, of a
DESIRABLE HOUSE AND LOT,
Being the late residence of Mrs. Joanna Brown, at
ROSELLE, N. J.,
Forty-two minutes from New-York by Central Railroad of New-Jersey. The dwelling is 40x24, wing 18x26, three stories, and contains thirteen rooms, with all the modern improvements. The grounds are 100x200, well laid out and improved.

For full particulars apply to auctioneers.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

THURSDAY, FEB. 23—AT 12 M., AT the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway.
HARLEM RIVER PROPERTY, LOTS AND WATER RIGHTS.

RIVER FRONTS AND WATER PRIVILEGES—3 lots on the Harlem River, between 119th and 120th sts., together with dock, warehouse and sheds. The water right has been taken out.

119TH-STREET—3 Lots on the north side, adjoining the river lots.

120TH-STREET—2 lots on the north side, in rear of the above.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

TUESDAY, FEB. 28, 1871, AT 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:
BROOME AND ESSEX-ST. PROPERTY AT AUCTION.

BROOME-STREET—4 lots of ground south-west corner Essex-st., and 18.9x84.3.

ESSEX-STREET—The three-story brick house and lot, No. 71, adjoining the above, 24x75. Map at No. 77 Cedar-st.

HUGH N. CAMP, Auctioneer.

WILL SELL ON THURSDAY, FEB. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Rooms, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building, the valuable four-story brick store, No. 18 West-st., between Morris-st. and Battery-place; dimensions of lot, 26.8x90; fifty per cent. to remain on bond and mortgage. Map to be seen at office of auctioneer, No. 31 Pine-st.

J. COLE, Auctioneer.

POSITIVE PARTITION SALE OF 2-story and cellar brick house and lot, No. 191 Front-st., near Bridge-st., Brooklyn, to be sold at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Commercial Exchange, No. 389 Fulton-st., Brooklyn, by J. COLE. Auctioneer. Maps and full particulars at the auctioneer's.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF VALUABLE LOTS ON 2D AND 3D AVS., 94TH, 95TH, 103D AND 107TH STS.; ALSO, A DWELLING-HOUSE AND SIX LOTS ON 127TH AND 128TH STS.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on TUESDAY, Feb. 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of Henry P. McGown, Esq., executor of Andrew McGown, deceased:

SECOND-AVENUE—Four lots, north-west corner of 2d-av. and 103d-st.

THIRD-AVENUE—Four lots, north-east corner of 3d-av. and 94th-st.

NINETY-FOURTH-STREET—Seven lots, north side of 94th-st., 105 feet east of 3d-av.

NINETY-FIFTH-STREET—Six lots, south side of 95th-st., 105 feet east of 3d-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND THIRD-STREET—Six lots, north side of 103d-st., 100 feet west of 2d-av.

ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTH-STREET—Twelve lots, south side of 107th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A.

ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVENTH AND ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-EIGHTH STREETS—Three lots, north side of 127th-st., 215 feet east of 4th-av., and three lots, south side of 128th-st., adjoining the last-described lots on the rear, together with the first-class two and a half story frame dwelling, filled in with brick, stable and sheds thereon, being the late residence of Andrew McGown, deceased.

TERMS—Seventy per cent. may remain on bond and mortgage.

Maps at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF PREMISES NOS. 290 AND 290½ WATER-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

WATER-STREET—The two three-story brick-front houses and lot, situate on the north side of Water-st., between Oliver and Catharine sts., and known as Nos. 290 and 290½ Water-st.; lot 20.6 feet front, 20.4 feet rear, by 69.2 feet in depth.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 220 EAST 83D-ST. AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

EIGHTY-THIRD-STREET.—The two-story frame house and lot, situate on the southerly side of 83d-st., between 2d and 3d avs., and known as No. 220; the house has brick basement, and contains gas and water, sewer connection, and is in perfect order; gas fixtures and chandeliers sold with the house; lot 19.0½x102.2 feet.

JAMES M. MILLER—Office, No. 28 Pine-st.

ON TUESDAY, FEB. 28, AT 12 O'CLOCK, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order and under the direction of the executors of THOMAS J. BLANCK, deceased:

Nos. 426 and 430 Hudson-st., the two four-story brick house with stores on first floor.

Two lots of land west side 7th-av., between 57th and 58th sts.

Three lots of land north side 57th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway.

One lot of land south side 58th-st., between 7th-av. and Broadway.

Ten lots of land on 9th-av., 83d and 84th sts., near Boulevard.

Four lots of land, two on west side 4th-av. and two adjoining on north side 105th-st.

Also by order of JOHN W. BLANCK.

No. 409 East 57th-st., the house and lot, title perfect; 40 per cent may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years, at the option of the purchaser.

For map and particulars, inquire of JOHN M. SCRIBNER, Jr., No. 3 Pine-st., or of the auctioneer, No. 28 Pine-st.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE.—JAMES M. MILLER will sell at public auction on MONDAY, Feb. 27, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, the valuable houses and lots No. 347 Bleecker-st., on the south-east corner of West 10th-st., 25 feet 8 inches front, by about 42 feet 1 inch deep, No. 350 Bleecker-st., on the north-west corner of West 10th-st., 28 feet 11 inches on Bleecker-st., by 28 feet 6 inches deep, and No. 227 West 10th-st., adjoining the corner, 28 feet 1 inch by 28 feet 11 inches deep.

This property is very desirable for investment; is situated in an improving neighborhood, and one of the best locations for any business on the west side of the City. For maps or particulars apply to WM. & A. W. LOWERRE, No. 289 Greenwich-st., New-York, or to the auctioneer, at his office, No. 28 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—JOHN S. BEEBE as assignee, &c., vs. ABRAHAM B. CLARK et al.—Pursuant to an order of this Court, made in this cause on the 18th day of February, 1871, the undersigned, as receiver, appointed in this cause, will offer for sale, at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, the 2d day of March, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., auctioneers, the following described premises, viz.:

All that piece or parcel of land situate in the Tenth Ward of the City of New-York, formerly known as No. 208 Walker-street, on the south side of New Canal-street, formerly Walker-street, beginning at a point seventy feet (70 feet) westerly from the south-westerly corner of Chrystie and New Canal streets, formerly called Walker-street, running thence southerly and parallel with Chrystie-street seventy-five (75) feet, thence westerly and parallel with New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, twenty-three feet and one inch, (23.01,) thence northerly and parallel with Chrystie-street seventy-five (75) feet to New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, and thence easterly along said southerly line of New Canal-street, formerly called Walker-street, twenty-three feet one inch (23 01) to the place of beginning, the said premises being now known as No. 130 Canal-street, and being the same premises described in deed dated May 11, 1848, made by George E. Sherwood and others to Abraham B. Clark, recorded in the office of the Register of the City and County of New-York in Liber 507 of Conveyances at page 23. The sale will be subject to confirmation by the Court.—Dated Feb. 23, 1871.
JOHN S. BEECHER, Receiver.

A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer—Office No. 1 Pine-st.

AUCTION SALE ON THURSDAY, Feb. 23 at 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. Property, No. 19 Lispenard-st., No. 319 East 31st-st., No. 428 West 31st-st., and Nos. 121, 123 and 125 West 28th-st.; terms liberal. Bills at auctioneer's office.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 25th day of January, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MORRIS OETTINGER and SIMON LEVY, of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who have been adjudged bankrupts on their own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupts, to them or either of them, or for their use or the use of either of them, and the transfer of any property by them, or either of them, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupts, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of their estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 44 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, before John Fitch, Register, on the 8th day of March, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON the 3d day of February, A. D. 1871, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of JAMES CARSON, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the 3d day of March, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M.
GEORGE H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal,
as Messenger, Southern District of New-York.

NO. 2,906.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY A. GARRETT, JAS. R. CLARK, Jr., FREDERICK A. WHITNEY, and EDWIN D. GRISWOLD, bankrupts.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Henry Wilder Allen, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Henry A. A. Garrett, Jas. R. Clark, Jr., Frederick A. Whitney, and Edwin D. Griswold, of New-York, in the City of New-York, and State of New-York, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon the petition of their creditors by the District Court of said district.—Dated New-York, Feb. 21, 1871.
RICHARD WARREN, Assignee,
f22-law3wW* No. 315 Broadway.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of THEODORE P. KELLY, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—Before Isaiah T. Williams, Register.—To whom it may concern: The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of the estate of Theodore P. Kelly, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said district, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York City, the 30th day of January, A. D. 1871.
f1-law3wW* JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

BREMEN.
HILLMAN'S HOTEL,
ranking as one of the leading first-class hotels in Germany. It is located near the railway station and the rampart promenades, and fitted up with all the modern improvements and in the most elegant style.

MEDICAL.

DR. R. CORBETT, MEMBER OF the N. Y. University Medical College, and R. C. Surgeons, London, can be consulted privately on certain diseases. A practice of 34 years, 30 of which have been a specialty, enables him to make speedy and permanent cures or no charge. Office 30 Centre-st., near Chambers. A private entrance at 4 City Hall-place.

REWARDS.

$250 WILL BE PAID FOR THE RE-covery of the property taken from the house No. 426 Clermont-av., Brooklyn, Monday night. Address WM. H. SEYMOUR, as above.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

THE GOOD-WILL, STOCK AND FIX-tures, and lease of a coal-yard doing a good trade. Address C. W. & CO., Station D.

STATIONERY.

SLOTE & JANES, STATIONERS, printers, and blank-book manufacturers, No. 93 Fulton-st. Blank books made to any pattern.

MISCELLANEOUS.

TO PRINTERS.—THE PATENT COMPOSITION for Printers' Rollers does not harden, shrink or crack. Give it a trial and you will continue to use it. Producing the best work and great economy. Orders solicited by the manufacturers,
FRANCIS & LOUTREL,
No. 45 Maiden-lane, New-York.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT No. 329 Pearl-st., Harper's Building, N. Y. All articles at the lowest factory prices. JNO. K. HOPPER.

SHIPPING.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.

"EXPRESS" STEAMERS.	"EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Australia.....Sat., Feb. 25	Assyria.....Wed., Mar. 1
Anglia.....Sat., Mar. 4	Ismailia.....Wed., Mar. 8
India.....Sat., Mar. 11	Alexandria.....Wed., Mar. 15
Europa.....Sat., Mar. 18	Dorian.....Wed., Mar. 22
Columbia.....Sat., Mar. 25	Caledonia.....Wed., Mar. 29

and every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY thereafter, from Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.

RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to
HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.

Abyssinia, Weds., Feb. 22	Parthia, Thursday, Mar. 9
Calabria, Thursday, Feb. 23	China, Wednesday, Mar. 15
Cuba, Wednesday, Mar. 1	Batavia, Thursday, Mar. 16
Siberia, Thursday, Mar. 2	Algeria, Wednes., Mar. 22
Russia, Wednesday, Mar. 8	Palmyra, Thursday, Mar. 23

RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying Steerage:
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris.....$145, gold.
By the Thursday steamers:
First Cabin, $80, gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP ABYSSINIA embark from the Cunard wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M. on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP CALABRIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand-st., Jersey City, at 8½ A. M., on Thursday, 23d inst. CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, New-York.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF PARIS.....Saturday, Feb. 25, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BROOKLYN.....Saturday, Mar. 4, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE, (via Halifax,) Tuesday, March 7, 1 P. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.

PAYABLE IN GOLD.		PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.	
1st Cabin	$75	Steerage	$30
To London	80	To London	35
To Halifax, N. S.	20	To Halifax, N. S.	15

Passengers also forwarded to Antwerp, Rotterdam, Sweden, Norway, and Denmark, at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Office. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
(VIA QUEENSTOWN,)
CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron-screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
WISCONSIN, Capt. WILLIAMS...Mar. 1, at 12½ P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. GUARD.....March 4, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. WHINERAY.....March 8, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. FORSYTH..March 15, at 1 P. M.
IDAHO, Capt. PRICE.....March 22, at 3 P. M.
NEVADA, Capt. GREEN.....March 29, at 11 A. M.
COLORADO, Capt. T. W. FREEMAN, April 5, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
ENGLAND, WEBSTER, Saturday, Feb. 25, at 9 A. M.
HELVETIA, GRIGG, Saturday, March 4, at 2 P. M.
DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, Mar. 11, at 8 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $33 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO

CALIFORNIA AND CHINA.

FREIGHT AND PASSAGE GREATLY REDUCED.
Through rates, New-York to San Francisco:
First Class. Steerage.
$125 to $170, $60.
according to the location of berth.
These rates include berths, board and all necessaries for the trip.
Steamers of the above line leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon ON 4TH AND 20TH OF EACH MONTH, except when those days fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
One hundred pounds of baggage free to each adult. Medicine and attendance free.
MARCH 4. OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. H. P. CONNER, connecting with MONTANA, Capt. CAVARLY.
Departure of 20th every month will touch at San Jose Guatemala and Punta Arenas.
Steamer JAPAN will leave San Francisco April 1, 1871, for China and Japan.
All freight for San Francisco will go fast, and be received until 4 P. M. Friday, March 3.
Freight for Central American and South Pacific ports will be received until 4 P. M. on Thursday, March 2, only. All the usual facilities afforded shippers in collecting inland charges, &c.
For freight or passage tickets, and all further information, apply at the office, Pier No. 42 North River. F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 23d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. TINKLEPAUGH, Feb. 21.
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. SLOCUM, March 23.
MERRIMACK, Capt. WIER, April 23.
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River.
MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, (via Nassau), Feb. 23
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS.....March 2
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE.....March 9
For freight or passage, apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.,
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. G. W. PALMER, will sail Feb. 23, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (for freight), Saturday, Feb. 25
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken.....Thursday, March 9
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (for freight), Saturday, Mar. 19
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman, Wednesday, Mar. 29
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK,
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Feb. 23, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 88 Liberty-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, Feb. 25, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
HUNTSVILLE, Capt. CROWELL, SATURDAY, Feb. 25, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, Feb. 28, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.
Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway.	GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The steamer *Pelican* will leave for Lewes, Del., every Tuesday, at 3 P. M., taking freight for all points on the Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning, leave Lewes every Saturday at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For freight and passage apply at office on pier.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and in an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue d'Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

SHIPPING.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
PEREIRE, DAURE, SATURDAY, Feb. 25.
LAFAYETTE, ROUSSAN, SATURDAY, March —.
NOTE.—The Pereire will sail direct for Bordeaux.
For freight or passage apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

Security and Safety.

WEST WISCONSIN R. W. CO.

7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
Free of Government Tax,
FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT SINKING FUND of the WEST WISCONSIN R. W. CO.
Denominations, $500 AND $1,000.
ONLY FIFTEEN YEARS TO RUN,
From January, 1870. Convertible into Stock and Receivable for Lands at Par. Land Grant of over One Million Acres from Government. Upon which, together with the Road and all its Property, these Bonds are a

FIRST AND ONLY MORTGAGE.

Lands Exempted from Taxation for 15 Years by Acts of Legislature. 120 Miles Road Built, from which income is derived, with rapidly increasing receipts. But 34 Miles More Road to Build, for which the iron is already purchased, and all the work under contract. An Air-Line from St. Paul and the North-west to Milwaukee and Chicago. Total amount of Mortgage $4,000,000. Estimated Value of Lands alone, nearly double that amount.

PRICE 90c., WITH ACCRUED INTEREST,
at which figure they pay at present premium on Gold, 9 per cent. per annum to the investor. The Trustees are Hon. WILLIAM H. LEONARD, Ex-Chief-Justice of Supreme Court, State of New-York, J. DUTTON STEELE and JAMES GOODSON, M. P., England, where a large amount of the Bonds have been sold. These parties are required to see that proceeds of land sales are applied solely to the paying of these Bonds.

COUPONS PAYABLE JANUARY AND JULY.

The connections of this Road with the Northern Pacific and the whole North-west, as well as its Eastern connections, will be seen from a Pamphlet and Map, which can be obtained at the office of

WHITE, MORRIS & CO.,
NO. 29 WALL-ST., AND
GWYNNE, JOHNSON & DAY,
NO. 16 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
BANKERS AND FINANCIAL AGENTS FOR THE COMPANY.

TURNER BROTHERS,

M. C. TURNER, T. C. TURNER, J. TURNER, R. TURNER.	BANKERS,	A. TURNER, G. M. TURNER, J. S. DECKER.

No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits. Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

COLLECTIONS.

Howes & Macy, Bankers,
(*The same as an Incorporated Bank,*)
NO. 30 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Have unusual facilities for making Collections on any part of the Union or Canada, with immediate Returns, at the very lowest Current Rates.
4 PER CENT. ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

THE INTERNATIONAL BANKING-HOUSE
OF BRELAZ, ABT & CO.,
NO. 121 REGENT-ST., W.,
LONDON.

HENRY BEECKMAN, President.
M. T. BRUNDAGE, Cashier.
UNION-SQUARE NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.
No. 23 UNION-SQUARE.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 20, 1871.
At an election of Directors, held on the 16th inst., the following-named gentlemen were unanimously elected for the ensuing year:

HENRY BEECKMAN,	B. H. BIXBY,
JAMES R. WHITING,	J. A. MONHEIMER,
T. B. READ,	G. L. BEECKMAN,
SAMUEL SHETHAR,	GRATZ NATHAN,
F. M. BIXBY,	THEO. MOSS,
J. A. MILLER,	T. A. BANCKER,
JOHN R. CECIL.	

At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, HENRY BEECKMAN, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President.
M. T. BRUNDAGE, Cashier.

J. M. WEITH. GEO. ARENTS.
J. M. WEITH & ARENTS,
DEALERS IN SOUTHERN SECURITIES, NO. 9 NEW-ST.,
Will pay the highest market rates for
Mississippi Central 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds.
Mississippi and Tennessee 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds.
Memphis and Charleston 1st Mortgage Bonds.
New-Orleans and Jackson 1st Mortgage Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio Sterling Bonds.
Mobile and Ohio 8 per cent. Interest Bonds.
Memphis City 6 per cent. Bonds, and past due Coupons.

WANTED.
$100,000 ON FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDS, of GRAND RAPIDS AND INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, OF MICHIGAN.
Issued to Lebbius Chapman, H. V. Poor, Jas. M. Edmunds, Trustees.
Dated July 1, 1861.
Highest market prices will be paid by WM. A. GUEST, No. 25 Wall-st.

EXCHANGE ON PARIS.
Our house having remained in Paris during the siege, and communication being now reopened, we are prepared to issue drafts on Paris at sight or sixty days, payable in gold.
DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., NO. 18 WALL-ST.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

8 PER CENT. INTEREST
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
Of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company, for sale by the undersigned.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
Mortgage at the rate of $13,500 per mile. Road completed and open to the public. Price 97½ and accrued interest. We unhesitatingly recommend them, and will furnish maps, circulars, &c., on application.
W. P. CONVERSE & CO., No. 54 Pine-st.
TANNER & CO., No. 11 Wall-st.

LOST BY MAIL—STERLING BILL NO. 282, for £1,500, dated Petersburg, Va., Feb. 10, 1871, drawn by William Cameron & Brother on George Campbell & Co., Liverpool; indorsed by Alexander Cameron & Co. and Merchants' National Bank, of Petersburg. All parties are hereby cautioned against negotiating said bill, the acceptance of which has been prohibited. H. C. HARDY & SON, No. 4 Wall-st., for Merchants' National Bank, of Petersburg, Va.

OFFICE OF PRESTON COAL AND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 326 Walnut-st., PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 14, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of this Company will be held at their office on WEDNESDAY, March 1, at 12 o'clock M., when an election will be held for directors, to serve during the ensuing year. JNO. H. WIESTLING, Secretary.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Boston, on WEDNESDAY, the 8th March, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., to elect officers for the ensuing year. The transfer-books will be closed in Boston, and at the transfer office in New-York, on Saturday, Feb. 25, at 2 o'clock P. M.
OLIVER AMES, President.
BOSTON, Feb. 4, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST CO., No. 26 EXCHANGE-PLACE, CORNER OF WILLIAM-ST.
SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE REceived at this office up to WEDNESDAY, March 1 proximo, at 12 o'clock noon, for the sale of say eighteen Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad Company Consolidated Mortgage Bonds, of $1,000 each. Bids should be addressed "R. G. ROLSTON, President, No. 26 Exchange-place—Proposals for C. & P. Bonds."

TEN PER CENT. BONDS, REGISTERED with the State Auditor, and payable by the Treasurer of the State of Illinois, for sale by JACOB R. SHIPHERD & CO., Bankers, No. 24 Pine-st.

$25,000 TO LOAN ON BOND AND MORTGAGE.—Apply to JOHN R. FORREST, 7 Warren-st., Room 18, New-York City.

FINANCIAL.

Montclair Railway

NEW-JERSEY

7 PER CENT. GOLD 1ST MORTGAGE BONDS,

INDORSED BY THE
NEW-YORK AND OSWEGO
Midland Railroad Co.,
FOR SALE IN
DENOMINATIONS
OF
$1,000, $500 AND $100,
COUPON AND REGISTERED.

SEVEN-EIGHTHS OF THE RIGHT OF WAY PAID FOR.

ONE-HALF THE DISTANCE FROM JERSEY CITY TO GREENWOOD LAKE GRADED, READY FOR THE IRON.

THE IRON BOUGHT, AND 25 MILES OF ROAD TO BE RUNNING BY MIDSUMMER.

TWO-THIRDS OF THE COST PROVIDED FOR BY SUBSCRIPTION.

ONE-THIRD ONLY REQUIRED FROM AVAILS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR AND MAP.

LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER,
NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND
THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO.,
NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WE OFFER FOR SALE THE FOLLOWING SECURITIES:
PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI GOLD 6s.
PACIFIC RAILROAD MISSOURI STOCK.
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD OF MISSOURI GOLD 6s.
TEBO AND NEOSKO RAILROAD OF MISSOURI GOLD 7s.
DES MOINES VALLEY RAILROAD 8 PER CENT. LAND GRANT BONDS.
MISSOURI, KANSAS AND TEXAS RAILROAD GOLD 7s.
MISSOURI STATE 6s AND 7s.
CLARK, DODGE & CO.,
No. 51 Wall-st.

CLEVELAND, COLUMBUS, CINCINNATI AND INDIANAPOLIS RAILWAY COMPANY, CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 8, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of this Company for the election of Directors, and for the transaction of other business, will be held at the office of the Company, in Cleveland, Ohio, on WEDNESDAY, March 1, 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 2 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed from the evening of Feb. 18 until March 2.
GEO. H. RUSSELL, Secretary.

AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Sherbrooke Gold Mining Company, of Nova Scotia, for the election of Trustees, will be held at the office of the Company, No. 50 Cliff-st., on WEDNESDAY, the 1st day of March next, at 12 o'clock M. By order.
H. CUNNINGHAM, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

TWENTY-SECOND DIVIDEND.
OFFICE OF THE
GEBHARD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NO. 141 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Jan. 26, 1871.
The Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-annual Dividend of Five per Cent., payable, free of Government tax, on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 1, 1871.
JOHN R. SMITH, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., No. 25 Nassau-st., NEW-YORK, Feb. 8, 1871.
THE INTEREST AND COUPONS DUE March 1, 1871, on the First Mortgage Gold Bonds of the MONTCLAIR RAILWAY COMPANY will be paid at the office of LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, No. 10 Wall-st., upon presentation, on and after that date, free of Government tax.
H. R. LOW, Treasurer.

SAVINGS BANKS.

NATIONAL SAVINGS BANK.
The Freedman's Savings and Trust Company, (Chartered by the Government of the United States.)
NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST.
DEPOSITS OVER $2,000,000.
INTEREST paid or compounded, free of all taxes, THREE TIMES in each year, or every THIRTY days, as depositors prefer. A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward. Married women have exclusive control over their money deposited in the National Savings Bank. All accounts strictly private and confidential. Deposits can be sent by EXPRESS, or bank draft, or postal money order. All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Send or call for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight.
SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS, $8,670,343 83.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., CORNER OF 14TH-ST.—Six per Cent. Interest paid on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Deposits made on or before March 1 will draw interest from March 1. Assets, $2,145,440 45; surplus, $162,517 04.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

LENTEN SERVICES AT ST. THOMAS' CHURCH.—ASH-WEDNESDAY MORNING service and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 5 o'clock.
Other WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, except Good Friday—Morning service, with lecture, at 11 o'clock. Every other week day—Evening prayer at 5 P. M.
Holy week—MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY—Morning service, with lecture, at 11 o'clock.
GOOD FRIDAY—Morning service and sermon at 11 o'clock. Evening prayer at 5 o'clock.
EASTER EVEN—Evening prayer and lecture at 5 o'clock.

A MEETING OF THE BAPTIST Church Extension Missionary and Sunday-school Union, will be held THIS DAY, 22d inst., at Rooms of Baptist Publication Society, No. 76 East 9th-st., at 2 o'clock P. M. CHRISTOPHER RHODES, President.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES

DISSOLUTION.
The firm of EARL & BARTHOLOMEW is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
DAVID M. EARL.
JAMES R. BARTHOLOMEW.
The undersigned will settle the accounts of the late firm, and continue the Fish and Provision business at the old stand, No. 196 Greenwich-st.
JAMES R. BARTHOLOMEW.
NEW-YORK, Feb. 15, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HITHERTO existing under the firm name of WALKER & SNEDEN is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. SNEDEN will sign in liquidation.
FEB. 20, 1871.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

A LARGE HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED front room and bedroom, communicating, to rent without board, to a single gentleman desiring first-class accommodations; family private; location East 18th-st.; reference required. Address, with name, G., Box No. 101 *Times* Office.

TO LET, FURNISHED—TWO OR three rooms, on parlor floor, to one or more gentlemen; also, room on third floor; references exchanged. No. 45 East 18th-st., between Broadway and 4th-av.

LARGE SECOND-FLOOR ROOM, with board, for gentleman and wife; also, large fourth-floor room, for two; references exchanged. Apply at No. 53 West 33d-st.

TO LET—IN A PRIVATE HOUSE, A NEATly-furnished room on third floor, front, to a gentleman, without board. No. 78 Lexington-av., corner 26th-st.

GENTLEMEN AND WIFE OR PARTIES of single gentlemen, wishing good accommodations with first-class board, can find the same at No. 28 West 12th-st. References required.

NO. 41 EAST 21ST-ST.—A THIRD-STORY hall room, nicely furnished, to let with board to a gentleman; references exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET, WITH BOARD.—Reference given and required. Apply at No. 108 Leroy-st.

NO. 40 EAST 31ST-ST.—A HANDSOMEly furnished front room on second floor, with or without board; location unsurpassed.

A NICE LARGE FURNISHED ROOM for gentleman; first-class house and location; rent $2 per week. No. 216 East 10th-st.

NO. 45 WEST 22D-ST.—A SUITE OF handsomely-furnished rooms, on second floor, with board. Dinner at 6.

PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, with board, at No. 22 Waverly-place.

BOARD WANTED.

WANTED—BOARD FOR GENTLEMAN, wife, two small children and nurse; two large outside rooms required; price, $40. Address HOME, Box No. 4,928 Post-office.

WANTED—BOARD FOR A GENTLEMAN and wife in a private family, west of Broadway; terms moderate. Address P., Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

DRY GOODS.

MOURNING DEPARTMENT.
SPRING STOCK now open, comprising all the most desirable goods for FULL or SECOND MOURNING.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

FAMILY AND HOTEL FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.
Have now opened their Spring stock of
44 SKIRTING LINENS, BED AND PILLOW-CASE LINENS.
DAMASK TABLE-CLOTHS AND NAPKINS (EN SUITE.)
DAMASKS AND TOWELINGS, BY THE YARD.
PLAIN HUCK AND FANCY DAMASK TOWELS, IN GREAT VARIETY.
SILK AND LINEN LUNCH CLOTHS AND NAPKINS.
WHITE GOODS, IN ALL THE POPULAR MAKES.
SUMMER AND OPERA FLANNELS, QUILTS, &c.
The balance of our BLANKET STOCK will be closed out at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
N. B.—Sheets and Pillow-cases made to order.
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

FRENCH AND ENGLISH PRINTS,
PERCALES,
SEERSUCKERS AND PIQUES,
POPLINS and SERGES, in PLAIDS and PLAIN COLORS, for SPRING SUITS, with FRINGES AND SATIN STRIPES, for the trimmings, to match.
Just received, and will be open on MONDAY, Feb. 20.
ARNOLD, CONSTABLE & CO.,
BROADWAY, CORNER 19TH-ST.

AT RICHARD MEARES',
6TH-AV. AND 19TH-ST.
CONTINUATION SALE OF FINE ENGLISH HOSIERY, UNDER-GARMENTS,
(Stock of the late Mr. Ketchum,)
To close out previous to making store alterations.
I WILL OPEN ON MONDAY
Another lot of Ladies' Ready-made Underclothing, all fine muslin and well made.
500 dozen Ladies' Chemises and Drawers, excellent muslin, trimmed with tape and ruffling, 50c.
1,000 dozen same style, much better, 65c. and 75c.
1,300 Nightgowns, trimmed, well made, 75c. and 94c.
1,000 Nightgowns, with yoke, and trimmed, $1 25 and $1 50.
100 dozen fine Muslin Tucked Walking-skirts, 55c., 60c., 75c., 88c., $1 and $1 20.
50 dozen French Tucked Walking-skirts, $1; usual price, $1 75.
100 dozen Marseilles Aprons, 40c., 45c. and 47c.
100 dozen Trail-skirts, Tuck and Flounce, $2, $2 25.
CORSET DEPARTMENT.
25 different styles of Corsets, including all the leading makes and styles, at lowest prices.
Fine hand-made and wove Corsets, 70c., 75c., 80c., and 88c.
A very superior Corset, $1, $1 25, $1 38, and $1 50.
Hoop-skirts and Panniers, latest styles, always on hand and made to order.
GREAT BARGAINS IN HOSIERY.
800 dozen Child's English Hosiery, 15c., 18c., 20c., and 25c.
Ladies' regular made English Hose, 20c., 22c., and 25c.
Ladies' best English and Balbriggan, 30c., 35c., 38c., 42c., 50c.
200 dozen Gents' best English Socks, 20c. pair.
ALL REDUCED IN PRICE TO CLOSE OUT.
I AM NOW OPENING
A very large and choice assortment of Real Laces, Barbs, Handkerchiefs, and Coiffures.
Black and Colored Velvets, Velveteens, Silks and Poplins.
ALL OF BEST QUALITY, AT VERY ATTRACTIVE PRICES.
5,000 yards finest Poplins, $1 25; worth $2.
100 handsome Black Alpaca Suits, $6.
Elegant Swiss Suits and Overskirts equally low.
RICHARD MEARES, 6th-av. and 19th-st.

JOHN S. BROWN,

BELFAST, IRELAND.
TRADE { Shamrock Leaf. } MARK.
Manufacturer of only first-class TABLE DAMASK, superior to any imported into the United States. These goods are noted for their beauty of design, elegance of fabric and durability of wear.
WHOLESALE ONLY.
215 Church-st., New-York.

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS of the latest imported patterns. Monuments at reduced prices. A. KLABER, Steam Marble Works, No. 134 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., N. Y.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS.—Rich and elegant designs, from $9, $12, $15, up to $250. T. B. STEWART & CO., No. 605 6th-av., between 35th and 36th sts.

S. KLABER & CO., NOS. 217-223 West 51st-st., between Broadway and 8th-av.—Marble and Marbleized Mantels, Monuments, Headstones, new original designs; cheapest in City.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A POSITION as clerk or collector; is a good penman and accurate accountant; can furnish excellent references as to character; can also furnish $10,000 bond security; is a member of the Methodist Church. Address H. M. E., Box No. 124 *Times* Office.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS.

UNE DEMOISELLE FRANCAISE ayant une bonne education et parlant Italien voudrait se placer dans une famille pour souper des enfants, ou comme dame de compagnie, pour la ville ou l'etranger; bonne référence. S'adresser, pour deux jours, GOVERNESS, No. 218 West 30th-st.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—A LADIES' MAID AND SEAMstress; one who is able to cut and make children's dresses and thoroughly understands her business; best references required. Call between 11 and 2 o'clock at Albemarle Hotel, Room No. 24.

WANTED—IN THE OFFICE OF A FIRST-class dry-goods commission house, an American boy who lives with his parents; first-class references required. Address Box No. 1,128 Post-office, in handwriting.

WANTED—TWO ACTIVE YOUNG SALESmen that know their business. Apply to GEORGE TURNBULL & CO., dry goods, No. 465 6th-av., between 9 and 11 o'clock A. M.

WANTED—TWO FIRST-CLASS GIRLS AS cook and laundress, chamber-maid and waitress, in an American family of four grown persons; would take Germans. Apply at No. 151 West 44th-st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL; SHE must be a neat sewer and do light chamber-work. Address Post-office Box No. 1,470.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general house-work in a private family, where there is no other girl. Apply at No. 147 East 29th-st.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK
NOVELTY AND VARIETY.
PROGRAMME OF OLD AND NEW PLAYS.
THIS (WEDNESDAY) EVENING, FEB. 22, THE HEIR AT LAW.
THURSDAY, A MORNING CALL and WOODCOCK'S LITTLE GAME.
FRIDAY, FEB. 24, (first time this season,) Buckstone's finest comedy, MARRIED LIFE.
SATURDAY, first matinee of HOME and BLUE DEVILS.
SATURDAY NIGHT, THE POOR GENTLEMAN.
MONDAY, FEB. 27, MONEY.
Due notice will be given of the next performance of OURS.
MR. JOHN BROUGHAM.
This gentleman will shortly make his reappearance.
Robertson's last comedy, BIRTH, in preparation.

FOURTEENTH-ST. THEATRE.
W. M. HOLLAND.....Lessee and Manager
Engagement of
EDWIN FORREST and MISS LILLIE,
Supported by Mr. BARTON HILL.
(By kind permission of Mrs. Drew, Philadelphia,)
AND W. M. HOLLAND'S DRAMATIC COMPANY.
MONDAY, FEB. 20, AND
EVERY EVENING EXCEPT SATURDAY,
Will be presented
RICHELIEU.
SATURDAY—Mrs. ELLA CLYMER will make her debut as PAULINE, in THE LADY OF LYONS.

MARIE SEEBACH'S FAREWELL PERFORMANCES EVERY NIGHT. STADT THEATRE TO-NIGHT, (Washington's birthday,) in consequence of its triumphant success, Seebach as ANNE ELIZA; VENETA, THE PRINCESS. TO-MORROW, MARY STUART. FRIDAY, FANCHON, (Die Grille.) SATURDAY, SEEBACH'S BENEFIT. TUESDAY NEXT, Seebach in Brooklyn in FAUST. THURSDAY, March 2, Seebach in Newark.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as nurse and seamstress; she is an experienced nurse and good seamstress; operates on machines; has the very best five-years' reference from her last place; country or City. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A HIGHLY-RECOMMENDed young woman, a situation to cook, wash and iron, or to do general house-work; country preferred; or will do upstairs work; very kind and obliging disposition; best testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av., near 25th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG woman, a situation as thorough chamber-maid or waitress; is highly recommended by her present employer, where she can be seen between the hours of 12 and 3. Apply at No. 118 East 37th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A VERY REspectable woman as chamber-maid and waitress; is an excellent waitress and chamber-maid; City or country; best testimonials; five years in her last place. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent seamstress and operator on Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker machines; best of reference. Can be seen at No. 628 2d-av., between 34th and 35th sts., for two days.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION BY A respectable Protestant woman; country or City; she is a very good cook—meats, game, soups, pastry, creams; good baker, &c.; good testimonials. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress in a private family; understands all kinds of fluting; has good City reference. Call at No. 302 East 28th-st., one door of 2d-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young girl to take care of children and sew, or to do chamber-work and sewing; excellent reference. Call or address No. 117 West 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT DRESSmaker and seamstress, a few engagements by the day, week, or month; is an excellent operator; City references. Call or address No. 14 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH PROTESTant girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or would assist with the washing; good City reference. Call at No. 118 West 16th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WET NURSE; fresh milk; by a young woman; City reference. Call at No. 414 East 17th-st., cottage house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress, or chamber-maid and waitress in a private family; best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 104 8th-av., between 15th and 16th sts.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH Protestant woman, a situation as child's nurse; can take full charge of an infant from its birth; has good City reference. Inquire in the store No. 347 East 17th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; a Protestant woman, who perfectly understands her business; soups, pastry, &c.; is a good baker. Call at No. 212 West 32d-st., in the candy-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN EXPErienced infant's nurse; will take the best care of a child from its birth; unexceptionable City references given. Apply for two days at 210 East 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COOK IN A private family; understands her business; is a good baker; good City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 406 East 17th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as nurse, and can do family sewing; has seven years' City references. Call for two days at No. 458 4th-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A REspectable French girl as first-class French cook in a private family; good references. Apply at No. 116 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., first floor.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY OR WEEK by an excellent seamstress; understands dressmaking and trimming perfectly. Call at No. 215 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress; has good City reference. Call or address No. 697 3d-av., between 43d and 44th sts.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN, a situation as cook, washer and ironer, or general house-work; good references. Inquire at No. 21 Jay-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION IN THE COUNtry to do house-work, by a neat, competent girl; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer. Call for two days at No. 69 6th-av.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as experienced cook. Call at No. 224 West 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN OF EXperience a situation as chamber-maid and plain seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has three years' City reference from her last employer; none but a private family need apply. Call at No. 543 9th-av., corner of 40th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent German girl for general house-work, or as cook, washer and ironer; is willing and obliging; best of City references. Call at No. 308 Bowery, entrance on 1st-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

MALES.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCHMAN, A SITUAtion as gardener; has sixteen years' experience in this country; understands the care of green-house, hot and cold graperies, all kinds of fruit-trees and vegetation; is willing and obliging; has good testimonials to show. Address J. M. C., No. 67 Nassau-st.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a married man; three children; fully understands his business in all its branches; laying out new grounds; best City reference. Address W. S., Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., for two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by a very respectable single man, with a private family; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; best of references if required. Can be seen at No. 128 West 31st-st.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT SINGLE young man, a situation as coachman in a private family; no objection to wages; no doctor or lawyer need apply; best of City reference. Call or address Nos. 21 or 31 West 22d-st., for one week.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as porter in a store; is not afraid to work; wages not so much an object as a good place. Address KAIN, Box No. 212 *Times* Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a married man, who understands the business of gardening well, and many other things that are wanted. Address GARDENER, Tarrytown, N. Y.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WAITER'S situation by a Frenchman, understanding thoroughly his business; families where he has lived may be seen about his qualifications. Apply at 405 5th-av.

FIRST-CLASS COLORED COOKS, laundresses, chamber-maids, waitresses, waiters, coachmen, &c., constantly on hand at SIMMS' Intelligence Office, No. 541 6th-av.

FIRST-CLASS GERMAN, FRENCH, Irish, and American male and female help, can be found at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER by a first-class man who thoroughly understands hot and cold vineries, stove and green-house plants, vegetables and the general routine in gardening; Englishman, married, no incumbrance; good reference. Address GARDENER, seed-store, 9 John-st., N. Y.

WANTED—A GARDENER'S SITUATION by a man who understands his business thoroughly in all its branches; can furnish the best of references. Address P. F., Box No. 467 Fair-Haven, Conn.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN (MARRIED) man, a situation; can take charge of garden, small farm, do mechanical work, &c.; good reference given. Call or address GARDENER, No. 511 East 13th-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BUTLER IN a private family by a thoroughly competent waiter; keeps silver in excellent order, and will be found most satisfactory; most respectable City references. Address M. N., No. 142 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A FRENCHMAN, A SITUAtion as waiter in a small private family; has the best of City references; no objection to country. Address A. NOEL, 36 East Houston-st., for three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS BOSS CARDer in a woolen-mill; had charge sixteen years; or as manager in a satinet-mill; can bring a good character. Address J. WEST, Blackinton, Mass.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as first-class coachman and groom, who thoroughly understands his business; the best of reference given. Address for P. N., care of P. Ransom, No. 138 Grand-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PRACTIcal English gardener, married; no incumbrance; thoroughly understands his business in hot and cold graperies, and the general routine in gardening. Address H. DIXON, Box No. 83 Madison Post-office, New-Jersey.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager.....J. E. HAYES
Acting Manager.....J. H. SELWYN
GREAT SUCCESS
OF THE
R
I
C
H
E
L
I
E
U
OF THE PERIOD.
G. L. RICHELIEU FOX.
Every evening until further notice.
MATINEES—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.
SPLENDID SCENERY, COMPLETE COSTUMES,
APPROPRIATE APPOINTMENTS,
MAGNIFICENT MUSIC.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager...Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY
TENTH WEEK
of
SARATOGA
and
LAST NIGHTS.
The *Herald* says: "Crowded and fashionable audiences still demand more SARATOGA, and Mr. Daly is forced to postpone his other novelties." Characters by Miss Davenport, Fanny Morant, Clara Morris, Linda Deitz, Mrs. Gilbert, Lizzie Winter, Amy Ames, Kate Claxton, Mr. James Lewis, D. H. Harkins, W. Davidge, George Parkes, G. F. De Vere, D. Whiting, Bascomb, Matthison, Burnet and Beekman.
THIRTEENTH MATINEE SATURDAY AT 1½.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS, 14TH-ST.
MATINEES.
NEW-YORK CIRCUS.—WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, 2½. EVERY NIGHT AT 8.
GEORGE DONALD,
BAREBACK SOMERSAULT RIDER.
BLIND MAN'S BUFF.
Thoroughly Trained Horse, Ponies and Dogs.
BALLET OF THE COBBLER'S FROLIC.
GRAND ILLUMINATED MATINEE
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY,
WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, at 2½ o'clock.

MR. T. C. FARRER'S
SMALL COLLECTION OF PICTURES,
PAINTED IN EUROPE,
is now open to the public, from 9 A. M. till 6 P. M.,
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY,
FREE.
No. 845 Broadway, near 14th-st.

LYRIC HALL, NO. 723 6TH-AV.
SATURDAY, Feb. 25, 1871, at 2 P. M., first grand afternoon Vocal and Instrumental Concert, under the auspices of the American Conservatory of Music. The wonderful HESS children and the talented Misses PERABEAU, assisted by a number of well-known artists, will discourse an interesting programme of choice compositions. Tickets 50 cents; children half price. To be had at the principal music stores.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S
DANCING CLASSES
For ladies, gentlemen or children. Mornings, afternoons or evenings. Now receiving pupils. At No. 212 5th-av., corner 26th-st., or No. 681 5th-av. Send for a circular.

C. H. RIVERS' DANCING ACADEMY,
No. 175 State-st., corner of Court-st.
New classes are now forming. Send for a circular—the Dancers' Assistant, "revised edition," now ready; inclose 25c. for a copy.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!

HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $4 to $20 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square (165 4th-av.)

INSTRUCTION.

MOUNT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
Classical, Commercial, English, French and German.
No. 40 Washington-square, (south,)
GEO. W. CLARKE, PH. D., PRINCIPAL.
Prepares boys of all ages for business or college on reasonable terms. For references and particulars see circular, to be had at the Institute, which parents are invited to visit.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY,
CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,
Comprises the following departments:
Harvard College—The University Lectures—Divinity School—Law School—Medical School—Dental School—Lawrence Scientific School—School of Mining and Practical Geology—Bussey Institution, (a School of Agriculture and Horticulture,)—Botanic Garden—Astronomical Observatory—Museum of Comparative Zoology—Peabody Museum of Archæology—Episcopal Theological School.
The next academic year begins on Sept. 28, 1871.
The first examination for admission to Harvard College will begin on June 29, at 8 A. M. The second examination for admission to Harvard College, and the examinations for admission to the Scientific and Mining Schools, will begin Sept. 28. The requisites for admission to the College have been changed this year. There is now a mathematical alternative for a portion of the classics. A circular describing the new requisites and recent examination papers will be mailed on application.
UNIVERSITY LECTURES.—Thirty-three courses in 1870–'71, of which twenty begin in the week Feb. 12—19. These lectures are intended for graduates of colleges, teachers, and other competent adults, (men or women.) A circular describing them will be mailed on application.
THE LAW SCHOOL—Has been reorganized this year. It has seven instructors, and a library of 16,000 volumes. A circular explains the new course of study, the requisites for the degree, and the cost of attending the School. The second half of the year begins Feb. 13.
For catalogues, circulars, or information, address J. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 15. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARROTT.—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 124 East 61st-st., between Lexington and 4th-avs. Terms from time of entrance.

MILITARY BOARDING-SCHOOL, White Plains, N. Y. Principal, O. R. WILLIS, Ph. D.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL, 5TH-AV., CORNER OF 28TH-ST. 17th year. Second Session. Commences Feb. 1.

RAILROADS.

NORTH AND NORTH-EAST
TO THE
SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
AIR LINE.
NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS.
THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD will be completed March 20, 1871, and extend from Chattanooga, Tenn., to Meridian, Miss., and with its connections form the shortest all-rail route from Boston, New-York and Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Lynchburg, and Chattanooga to Meridian, Mobile, New-Orleans, Vicksburg, Shreveport, Galveston, and all points in the South-west.
Arrangements are now being perfected with connecting roads, North and South, to run passengers' trains at the rate of 23 miles per hour, making the trip from New-York to New-Orleans in 62 hours. Two daily through passenger trains will be run each way, making close connections at Chattanooga for all points South and West. Only one change of cars between New-York and New-Orleans, and no change south of Lynchburg.
Through tickets for all points North and South will be on sale at the principal railroad ticket offices.
Connecting lines are requested to put tickets on sale via our line for all points that can be reached.
A dispatch through freight line will be organized, giving quick time and low rates for freight.
Through bills of lading issued to the principal cities, North and South.
Claims for loss and damage promptly adjusted.
For further information apply to
J. C. STANTON, General Superintendent; or
WILLIAM KEAVY, General Freight and Ticket Agent, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Office of the Company in New-York, No. 90 Broadway, corner Wall-st.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st. as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, drawing-room cars attached.
10:00 A. M., Special drawing-room car express for Chicago. No accommodation for way passengers except in drawing-room cars.
10:40 A. M., Northern and Western express, drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express, drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars through to Watertown, Syracuse and Canandaigua (daily.)
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific express, with sleeping-cars attached, for Rochester and Buffalo, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave at 6 P. M. on Sundays.
11:00 P. M., Night express, sleeping-cars attached.
7:00 A. M. and 2 and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:00 A. M., 4:15 and 6:40 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 6:10 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:40, 7:30, 9:10 and 10:15 A. M., 12 M., 1:30, 3, 4:25, 5:10, 8:10 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
9:00 A. M., Sunday train for Poughkeepsie.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, Dec. 5, 1870.

RESUMPTION OF THROUGH TRAINS.
The New-Hamburg Bridge having been replaced, all trains will leave Hudson River Depot, 30th-st., as usual.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
FEB. 9, 1871.

STEAMBOATS.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroads: fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 12 noon every day, (Sundays excepted.)

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, &c. —Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven, at 3:15. Trains North and East at 11 P. M.

AMUSEMENTS.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
SEVENTH AND LAST WEEK BUT ONE OF MR. EDWIN BOOTH
AS
RICHELIEU.
LAST RICHELIEU MATINEE BUT ONE, ON SATURDAY AT 1½ O'CLOCK.
SATURDAY EVENING, FEB. 25,
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT
will repeat his masterly impersonation of
KING JAMES V.,
IN THE KING OF THE COMMONS.
Seats secured SIX DAYS IN ADVANCE at the Theatre, or at its branch ticket-office, at Ditson & Co.'s music-store, No. 711 Broadway.
In preparation
MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.
Mr. EDWIN BOOTH.....as.....BENEDICK.
(for the first time in New-York.)

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
In consequence of the immense success of the first matinee, the management beg to announce a second
WEHLI
GRAND MATINEE,
THURSDAY, FEB. 23, AT 2 P. M.,
Assisted by
MISS HENRIETTA BEEBE,
MISS JENNY KEMPTON,
MR. ALBERT LAURENCE.
MR. GEO. W. COLBY.....Director
Admission, $1. Reserved Seat, 50 cents extra. Tickets for sale at the theatre, Ditson's, No. 711 Broadway, and at Weber's, 5th-av. and West 16th-st.

LINA EDWIN'S THEATRE.
LAST WEEK
BUT ONE OF
L
A A
U U
R IN R
A A
HUNTED
K K
E DOWN. E
E E
N N
E.
MATINEE, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
GRAND HOLIDAY FESTIVAL.
TWO PERFORMANCES TODAY.
WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY.
MATINEE AT 1½. EVENING AT 8.
THE BLACK CROOK REMODELED,
WITH A NEW GRAND DEMON BALLET,
COSTUMES AND MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
THE GREAT MAJILTONS.
THE RIZARELLI BROTHERS.
THE SIEGRIST MIDGETS.
Together with all the GRAND FEATURES appear.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
IMMENSE SUCCESS.
Production of Alexander Dumas' great drama, entitled MONTE CRISTO.
NEW SCENERY, NEW COSTUMES, NEW EFFECTS.
First appearance of the popular American actor, MR. E. EDDY.
Supported by an unapproachable cast of characters.
TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY, Feb. 22, Washington's Birthday, Grand Holiday Entertainment.
MATINEE AT 2 P. M.
Favorite burlesque of LUCRETIA BORGIA, preceded by the melodrama of NORAH CREINA.
EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK. MONTE CRISTO.

ASSOCIATION HALL.
NEWSBOYS' LODGING-HOUSE BENEFIT. Volunteer students of Mount Washington Institute, (No. 40 Washington-square,) will give a dramatic and elocutionary entertainment for the benefit of the newsboys, on the EVENING of Feb. 23, at Association Hall, corner of 23d-st. and 4th-av. Tickets, 50 cents. Doors open at 7 P. M.; exercises begin at 7½ P. M. Friends of the Children's Aid Society are especially invited to encourage this effort in behalf of the newsboys.

BROADWAY UNDER-GROUND RAILWAY, 260 Broadway, corner Warren, open 10 to 5.

LECTURES.

WONDERS OF THE MICROSCOPE.
E. N. DICKERSON, Esq., will lecture on the above subject at the Hall of Young Men's Christian Association, 4th-av. and 23d-st., FRIDAY, Feb. 24, 8 P. M. To be profusely illustrated by splendidly-illuminated photographs. Tickets, 50 cents.

HON. GEO. WM. CURTIS
Will deliver his popular lecture on
CHARLES DICKENS
at Association Hall, corner of 4th-av. and 23d-st., on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 22, 1871,
at 8 o'clock.
Tickets, 50 cents each.
For sale at Dixon's, No. 711 Broadway, and American Tract Society, and Putnam's, under Association Hall.

THE SECOND LECTURE ON THE ORIGIN OF CHRISTIANITY, in Steinway Hall, by Rev. Dr. WISE, of Cincinnati, on THE APOSTLES, a strictly historical sketch, to be delivered WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 22. To be followed by PAUL on SATURDAY NEXT.
Tickets 50 cents each, at the door. Doors open at 7 P. M., to begin at 8 P. M.

DR. JOHN LORD
ON OLIVER CROMWELL,
IN ASSOCIATION HALL, THURSDAY.

"BRIGHT DAYS ABROAD."—REV. Dr. WOODRUFF's lecture will be delivered at Alanson M. E. Church, Norfolk, near Grand-st., THIS (Washington's Birthday) EVENING, at 7½ o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. Let our friends go early.

DR. O'LEARY LECTURES TO-NIGHT AT the Athenæum, Brooklyn, on the *Physiology of Women*, splendidly illustrated. Admission 25 cents. Office till the 1st of March, No. 46 Clinton-place; after that permanently at No. 11 Clinton-place.

AUCTION SALES.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTOR'S SALE OF HANDSOME HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, MARBLE STATUES, BRONZES, &c.
By order of executor of Louisa Lynch, deceased, ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 59 West 17th-st., between 5th and 6th avs., all the furniture contained in said house, consisting in part of rose-wood parlor suites, in satin brocatel; rose-wood escretoire, marqueterie cabinets, piano-forte, pier and mantel mirrors, French clocks, French and Indian China vases, dining-room furniture in oak, chamber furniture in rose-wood and mahogany, carpets, &c.
THE MARBLE STATUARY AND BRONZES WILL BE SOLD AT 12 O'CLOCK.
One of the group, Bacchus and Ariadne, was formerly the property of Dominick Lynch, the elder. It has uniformly been pronounced, by connoisseurs who have seen it, a first-class work of art, and of great value.
Catalogues at office of the auctioneers.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers, (late LEAVITT, STREBEIGH & CO.)
CLINTON HALL BOOK SALE-ROOMS and Art Galleries, (Astor-place.)
PRIVATE LIBRARY AT AUCTION.
FRIDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS, Feb. 24 and 25, at 7½ o'clock, sale of a PRIVATE LIBRARY, comprising a large collection of MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS, [illegible] VALUABLE ASSORTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC WORKS; many very rare; catalogues ready; books on exhibition.
TUESDAY EVENING, Feb. 28, at 7½ o'clock, sale of BOOKS, PAINTINGS, WATER-COLORS, ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS, the property of the late Mr. John Halpin, of New-York; also a few paintings belonging to the estate of the late Mr. Edward Hooper. The whole now on exhibition; catalogues ready.

[illegible] SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
ART NOTICE.
HIGHLY-IMPORTANT SALE OF EUROPEAN AND AMERICAN PAINTINGS,
TO BE SOLD AT AUCTION,
NO. 60 LIBERTY-ST.,
on FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Feb. 24 and 25, commencing each day at 12 o'clock.
The above splendid collection is now on exhibition, and will be kept open on
WEDNESDAY, THE 22d.
Ladies are specially invited to the exhibition.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.
BY T. B. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THURSDAY, Feb. 23, at 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 10 North River:
1,500 boxes fresh Sicily Oranges.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 6 North River:
1,500 boxes fresh Sicily Lemons—landing.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.
THURSDAY, FEB. 23, AT 12 M., AT Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway. Fifty shares of "THE CLIPPER MOWER AND REAPER COMPANY," said stock being pledged for a debt.

COAL.

COAL BY THE CARGO.
Fresh-mined Cumberland coal of the best quality from the Borden mines, for sale by the cargo and promptly shipped at Baltimore.
BORDEN & LOVELL, Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CHRISTOPHER BALMFORTH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of business, at the office of Underhill & Ulshoeffer, No. 54 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 25th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 14th day of January, 1871.
ELIZABETH BALMFORTH,
Executrix of Christopher Balmforth, deceased.
ja17-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIUS ACKERMAN, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her residence, No. 231 West 27th-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of April next.—Dated New-York, the 20th day of September, 1870.
SARAH ACKERMAN,
Administratrix of Cornelius Ackerman, deceased.
s21-law6mW*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MORITZ MARCUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to Jacob Berlinger, holding my power of attorney, at his place of business, No. 221 1st-av., in the City of New-York, on or before the 27th day of March next.—Dated New-York, the 27th day of September, 1870.
s28-law6mW* BABETTE MARCUS, Executrix.

RING JOBBERY.

Some Recent Real Estate Transactions.

Where Tweed & Co. Are Making Purchases—Extension of Madison and Lexington Avenues—Doom of Essex Market—Late Acquisitions in Westchester County.

Wherever large quantities of property are being bought by members of the Ring, it may be set down as an axiom in our municipal economy that improvements or the construction of public works will soon take place. At present there is hardly a Ward in New-York City in which certain parcels of real estate have not been purchased by the Ring, and its satellites, with some view to bleed the City Treasury. Jobs for street openings, widenings, docks, squares, armories, reservoirs, parade grounds, street-car, under-ground, surface, three-tier and elevated railroads have all been farmed out long ago, in Room No. 13, and the initiated are well aware of the route or locality of each. Of course a great deal of diplomacy and ingenuity have to be exercised by Mr. SWEENY, whose adhesive qualities have been severely strained, to prevent the clash of conflicting interests and the disrupture of the oligarchy. For this reason no legislative action has been taken on the docks or the up-town transit question. In regard to the docks, for instance, Gen. MCCLELLAN has been ready since November with his plans, and every arrangement has been made to prepare for erecting piers and warehouses upon the system which the Commissioners determined upon. The Tammany magnates however, dare not bring the measure before the Legislature, as certain parties with great political influence feel they have been slighted in not having their plans adopted. In fact, as yet, even Mr. SWEENY has failed to get antagonistic parties to harmonize on this subject, and until the Tammany magnates are in perfect accord, no public improvement can possibly take place. As for the up-town transit, so many plans have been presented by influential men, that it has become a veritable apple of discord, and the only way to reconcile all parties, it is evident, will be to adopt the most expensive system that can be devised. It would suit admirably if the line should run through the centre of the blocks, for then the job would be sufficiently large to accommodate all parties and afford wealth beyond even the dreams of TWEED'S avarice. That millionaire has purchased within the last ninety days through his agents, a well-known real estate firm, over $300,000 worth of property in his own Ward, the Seventh. This property is located principally on Henry, Rutgers and Ludlow streets, in the vicinity of Essex Market. Now this market is a very poor arrangement, and perfectly inadequate to the wants of the community. The fiat has already gone forth "tear it down, why cumbereth it the ground?" It will not be long before an assessment is made here, and property purchased by the City for a commodious first-class market, which will cost enormously, both in regard to sight and building material. Heavy awards will be made, and the fortune of "Big Six" greatly augmented.

WILLIAM M. TWEED in his purchase of 100 feet on Broadway, corner of Twenty-first-street, for $130,000, has secured one of the most valuable sites in the city, as the Madison-avenue extension comes immediately in the rear, and this block by such improvement will be enormously enhanced in value from having a frontage on two such important thoroughfares. These four lots, when this extension is made, can be sold for at least $250,000 each, and thus their present fortunate possessor may safely calculate on netting $960,000 by having that municipal talisman, "knowledge," which with the King is not only power, as moral school-books tell us, but money—a more desirable commodity in official society, where men are judged alone by their worldly possessions.

The projected railroad through Gramercy Park and Lexington-avenue is laid with innumerable jobs. This line will run through the grounds of the new Crystal Palace Company, and in close proximity to the proposed parade ground. These two institutions will materially affect the percentage of travel, and make it very profitable. Land, therefore, up in this region of the "nineties" will make, in time, splendid sites for residences, as two large open spaces will be permanently secured by the laying out of a parade, ground and the erection of a crystal palace. This Company are to bring in a bill in the Legislature after recess asking permission to bridge over Lexington-avenue, which is to run through their grounds, extending from Ninety-eighth to One Hundred and Second-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. The Company expect to pay heavily for this privilege, as the immediately remunerative jobs are few this year.

The new parade-ground will undoubtedly lie contiguous to this palace on the east side, for, only a few days after Adjutant-Gen. TOWNSEND was seen inspecting the locality, accompanied by well-known members of the Ring, large tracts of land were purchased by order of Tweed & Co. Last week several more heavy purchases were made, as the $3,000,000 appropriation met with favor at Albany. Now a splendid parade-ground 1,500 feet square, could be purchased in his locality for at least $1 per square foot, which gives for the purchase $2,250,000. But will the purchasers of lots now selling up about Ninetieth-street for less than $2,500, or $1 per square foot, be content to part with them at that price? For $3,000,000 a parade-ground should be purchased sufficiently large on which to manœuvre 10,000 men with ease. There is hardly a doubt that $2 per foot will be the award made here.

PURCHASES AT SPUYTEN DUYVIL CREEK.

The Ring is purchasing large quantities of land in Westchester County, near the boundary line, as a boulevard and canal are in contemplation, both of which will bring a handsome award to the conspirators. Again, the following interesting item appeared a few days ago in the City Press: "At 10 A. M. today a large frame house on Valentine Hill, Yonkers, was destroyed by fire. It was owned by WM. M. TWEED and LEONARD W. JEROME. Loss, $12,000; insured for $6,000 in New-York companies." The Ring, it is asserted in well-informed circles, are buying land here, as Valentine Hill is one of the few available places in the vicinity for a reservoir. In fact, as before stated, wherever these carrion crows settle there is sure to be some corruption and jobs in contemplation.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION.

Important Recommendations for the Amendment of the Code—Lawyers' Costs—Referees' Fees—Receiverships.

The Bar Association held a regular meeting at their rooms in Twenty-seventh-street, last night. Communications were received from Mr. CHARLES NETTLETON, offering the use of his library, containing a collection of the statutes of the States probably unequaled elsewhere, to all the members of the Association, and from the Chamber of Commerce, calling attention to the collection being made in aid of the French people. These were duly acknowledged.

The important business of the meeting, the consideration of the report of the Committee on the Amendment of Laws, was taken up. For their recommendation as to extra allowances a substitute was offered by Mr. NICOLL that, in place of sections 108 and 109 of the Code, regulating extra allowances, a provision be made that in all cases there be an allowance to the successful party of five per cent. on the first $1,000, two per cent. on the next $10,000, and one per cent. on the excess, but not to exceed $1,000. As originally proposed, where there was more than one class of defendants, the amount among them might reach $2,000; but this was amended so that the whole amount allowed among the defendants could not be more than the plaintiff received. A special provision in the same sense was recommended in property cases (foreclosures and partitions) where no defense was made. This was specially urged on the ground of the excessive expense in partition cases, when a single infant compelled the bringing of a suit, and then all parties claimed allowances.

Mr. FIELD supported this motion, as the best available amendment, though himself in favor of the Pennsylvania and California system, which makes costs nominal.

Pending the discussion of the motion, Judge EDMONDS offered the following resolution, which embodies the substance of much of the discussion on the proposed amendment:

Resolved, That this Association is decidedly opposed to any extra allowance in suits or legal proceedings, the measure or amount of which shall be within the discretion of any Judge or Court.

This was unanimously adopted, and subsequently the original motion, amended (as above stated, was adopted.

The next section taken up was an amendment to section 113 of the code, fixing the fees of sole referees at $6 per day actually employed, unless by stipulation in writing, at or before the commencement of the reference, a different amount was fixed.

The reason for this was bluntly stated by one or two members present, who said that certain persons who touted for references would, when the reference was nearly completed, intimate that they must have an extraordinary sum if they were to make their report, and that the party in whose favor it was supposed to be, did not dare refuse his assent. There was some feeling that this, while nominally raising, was practically reducing the fees of referees, and so might act unfavorably to the more honorable class of referees, and possibly might not, and probably would not, affect the dishonorable class, but the motion finally passed, with amendments striking out the word sole, extending the provision to "special proceedings," and providing that referees to sell in foreclosure cases should not exceed $100, nor in partition cases $500.

Mr. FIELD called up a proposition with two amendments with regard to the appointment of receivers. The original proposition was that no receiver should be appointed *ex parte* unless the defendant was absent from the State or could not, after reasonable search, be found. This proposition was amended so as to require four days' notice for the appointment of a receiver.

Pending the discussion on the adoption of this, which met with considerable opposition, Mr. CHOATE offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Amendments of the Law be directed to devise and report to the Association, at its next meeting, an amendment of the law providing some suitable limit to the discretionary compensation to receivers and receivers' counsel.

The original resolution as amended was finally adopted.

The first committee rider that when the parties agreed on a receiver, he and he only, should be appointed, was also adopted.

A second rider, for releasing the property on bonds to be fixed by any Judge was unanimously laid on the table, as giving too much discretion to any Judge.

The meeting then adjourned.

MORE DOCTORS.

Annual Commencement of the University Medical Department—Ninety New Practitioners.

The Annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University of New-York was held in Association Hall, last night, and was attended by a large number of the relatives and friends of the students. Chancellor CROSBY opened the exercises with a selection from the Scriptures and Prayer, after which he made a brief address, in which he said that it was indeed a pleasure to be able to say, in the first year of his Chancellorship, that the graduating class was larger than any that had left the college for the past ten years. He spoke to them with much earnestness and feeling, charging them ever to bear in mind the grave duties that were now to devolve upon them. He then read the names of the graduates, and conferred upon each his degree. Nineteen students received a special certificate of honor for extra attention to studies during the Spring, Summer and Autumn. Medals and prizes were awarded for the best anatomical and clinical preparations and reports to the following persons: Messrs. M. Fernandez, A. K. Baldwin, N. B. Gizer, S. S. Sumner, E. P. Cookee, Tien Hee and Wm. Stoddart. The valedictory address on behalf of the Faculty was delivered by Prof. J. C. DRAPER, who made a very pleasant and humorous speech, touching upon the relative position held by the medical profession now and in former times; of the necessity of accurate observation, as illustrated in the lives of HUNTER, HARVEY and JENNER, and of the many investigations in which each of them might render some service. The valedictory address of the graduating class was delivered by Dr. E. F. PRESTON, and the exercises were concluded with a benediction by the Chancellor. Among the many present were PETER COOPER, Prof. H. DRAPER, Drs. BUDD, THOMPSON, LOOMIS and DARLING. The graduating class contained ninety members, whose names are as follows:

Frank Abbott, Charles E. Annabel, New-York; W. T. Bacon, Connecticut; A. K. Baldwin, New-Jersey; William R. Ballard, New-York; J. P. Barclay, Virginia; George Bentz, Henry J. Bergald, New-York; F. Betancourt, West Indies; M. A. Bogie, Kentucky; F. W. Bowron, E. H. Bullock, M. L. Chambers, Joseph Creamer, E. P. Cooper, New-York; M. Dadirrian, Turkey; J. H. B. Denton, New-York; Ezra Z. Derr, Maryland; Frederick A. Dietrich, Illinois; F. R. S. Drake, John Dwyer, Connecticut; J. S. Farrow, New-Jersey; A. C. T. Findlay, C. A. Fortun, West Indies; O. H. Gibbs, North Carolina; F. T. Gorton, Dorr, Graves, New-York; G. S. Hagopian, Syria; Tien Hee, Siam; J. H. Helm, Indiana; A. T. Hendricks, New-York; G. E. Hersey, New-Hampshire; C. G. Hubbard, New-York; H. K. Huntington, Connecticut; Jos. L. Ingle, Virginia; George Jackson, New-York; D. D. Jacobs, Massachusetts; N. B. Johnston, New-York; J. P. Killian, Virginia; Glendy King, Maryland; Jos. M. Kleiser, Kentucky; J. C. Kroesen, Ohio; John Lochner, New-Jersey; H. H. Luce, Massachusetts; T. MacOscar, New-York; T. McCabe, C. L. McCann, New-York; A. R. McCarthy, Pennsylvania; E. W. McDonald, Wm. B. McGuire, New-York; J. McMonagle, New-Brunswick; S. C. Maxson, New-York; T. T. Mutchler, New-Jersey; J. Meyers, New-York; J. H. Neff, Virginia; J. S. Osment, Tennessee; G. D. Paschal, Alabama; T. J. Pearce, Pennsylvania; J. Peirce, Maine; J. T. Pence, Virginia; S. H. Pon, Alabama; E. F. Preston, New-York; R. Y. Ramsay, Virginia; A. L. Randolph, Florida; A. L. Ranney, P. M. W. Redfield, New-York; E. F. Rodriquez, West Indies; E. M. Rogers, Wisconsin; O. O. Rogers, England; J. F. Sample, Mississippi; C. A. Schureman, New-Jersey; N. B. Sizer, New-York; E. L. Smith, Virginia; J. B. Smith, Texas; M. R. Spear, New-York; William Stoddart, Wisconsin; T. S. Sumner, Alabama; R. P. Thomas, North Carolina; J. W. Thorp, J. H. Tracy, New-York; H. A. Vann, Georgia; J. E. Wade, New-York; C. F. Waller, Mississippi; R. L. C. Warlitz, New-York; H. C. Wead, S. F. Wells, Virginia; G. A. Wilcox, Georgia; N. Williamson, New-Jersey; S. M. Wilson, Virginia; C. H. Yerrington, New-Jersey.

THE CARNIVAL SEASON.

How Our Teutonic Citizens are Enjoying Themselves—Festivities Last Evening.

The carnival season among our German fellow-citizens, notwithstanding the gloomy condition of affairs in Europe, where there is as yet no peace, is at it height during the present week, and the bals masques carnival soirées and other festivities, arranged by the German vocal societies, are as brilliant as ever and fully patronized by the jolly Prussians, Saxons, Bavarians and Suabians of this City. Nightly the German club-houses and ball-rooms are crowded by gay and glittering assemblages in costume, representing all varieties of antediluvian and modern characters, and the humorists among these gay assemblages fully avail themselves of the opportunity afforded to them on this occasion to let loose a vast amount of satire and wit at the expense, no matter of whom, but of which the defeated French have to bear a large share. The Arion Society, which usually is the first to inaugurate the season devoted to Prince Carnival, has been rather late this year. Its first session was held at the new club-house, in St. Mark's-place, last night, and several of these curious gatherings are to follow. The Beethoven Maennerchor gave a masquerade soirée, last night, at its new club-house in Sixth-street, which was a select affair, as only a limited number of tickets for guests had been issued. The masquerade of the Teutonia Maennerchor, at the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, on Monday night, was, as all the festivities arranged by this popular organization are, a brilliant affair, which was fully enjoyed by all those participating. A series of performances had been arranged for the occasion, in which the "man of Sedan" played a rather woe-began rôle. The Society Eichenkranz (Oak Leaves) gave a bal masque at Irving Hall, which, on this occasion, was splendidly decorated. On the stage appeared a *scenerie*, representing the palace of the Pope, who appeared on the scene with Prince Carnival, with whom he had some account to settle. A procession came off during the evening, in which a series of ludicrous characters appeared, including monks and clowns of every variety. Probably one of the most brilliant affairs of the season was the masquerade given by the New-York Saengerrunde, one of our oldest and most prosperous German vocal organizations. The festivities were inaugurated by a series of representations, in which Miss RHODE, a German actress, figured as "Germania." The representations were: the "Sentinel on the Rhine;" the "Awakening of Barbarossa;" Germania, "admonishing the new Emperor," accompanied by a grand tableau. The carnival cavalcade, which followed, was headed by the Floor Committee, in brilliant costumes, followed by a squad of members of the Fifth Regiment, wearing on their craniums their new Prussian helmets; then followed Prince Carnival, represented by Mr. HERTWIG, in a triumphal car; Barbarossa, represented by Mr. BRAUNHOLD, the President of the Society, in steel armor, and with the imperial ermine; at his right "Germania;" four German knights of the mediæval age; the Emperor William, represented by Mr. Vollmer, accompanied by four ladies, representing the four Hanse-towns, Bremen, Hamburg, Lubeck, and Frankfort; the Crown Prince, Frederick William, represented by Mr. Richter; Bismarck, (Mr. José;) Moltke, Bavaria, Borussia; Prince Frederick Charles, represented by Mr. Kurz; then followed Hussars, Uhlans, sailors, Garibaldi and his aids, the German "Michael," Napoleon, (Charles Levig,) Prince Louis, (Mr. Koppenberg, Jr.,) Eugenie, (Mme. Von Gutmann,) &c.

The New-York Turnverein, last evening, gave a soirée masque at the Turn Hall, in Orchard-street, which was an equally creditable and successful affair.

The Beginning of Lent.

Yesterday was Shrove-Tuesday, or what is probably better known to young folks, last night was "pancake night." This is the precursor of Lent, the forty days of fasting and penitential watching, so very strictly observed in Roman Catholic countries and families. Today is Ash-Wednesday, and as the first day of the sorrowing term will be very devoutly observed by some denominations. The Roman Catholic and Episcopal churches will have solemn service today. But in some there will be a more ceremonious service than in others. The High Church people will have very imposing services. At St. Alban's, for instance, there will be matins, litany and celebration, with sermon, at 10 A. M., and in the evening, at 8 o'clock, there will be the "Even Song," with sermon. Trinity will have similar services in the morning, and all the other Protestant Episcopal churches will have a morning service, as in the Church of St. Mary the Virgin and others.

COLLEGE REUNION.

Dinner of the Brown University Alumni—Toasts and Speeches.

The resident Alumni of Brown University of Rhode Island, assembled at the Hotel Brunswick, at the corner of Fifth-avenue and Twenty-sixth-street, last evening, in company with a few guests, the occasion being the annual association reunion and dinner. There were present, of the Alumni, Rev. Dr. J. R. Kendrick, the presiding officer, Mr. Charles Thurber, formerly of Worcester, Dr. Nathan Bishop, Rev. Mr. Putnam, Mr. Wm. A. Crocker, Dr. Bradford, Col. John Hay, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Rollin Mathewson, Mr. Osborn E. Bright, Mr. Edson C. Chick and Dr. E. Whitney. The guests included Rev. Dr. Francis Vinton, Mr. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. Carroll and others. The Faculty was represented by Prof. John L. Lincoln. After enjoying a very choice *menu* the company were entertained with several excellent addresses, of an eloquent, witty and genial character. Pleasant reminiscences of the old Alma Mater were recalled by the speakers, and familiar names in the annals of the College were spoken of in complimentary and acceptable terms. Mention was made of Prof. Wayland, the late distinguished President of the University; Dr. Alexis Caswell, the present head of the institution; Prof. George I. Chase, Prof. S. S. Greene, Prof. Dimon, Prof. Harkness, Prof. Blake, and other members of the Faculty. The opening address was made by Dr. Kendrick, who was followed by Prof. Lincoln, Rev. Mr. Putnam, Col. Hay, Dr. Vinton, Mr. C. C. Chick, and others. An original poem was given by Mr. Thurber. On motion of Dr. Vinton, a committee, composed of Mr. John E. Williams and others, was appointed to raise funds in aid of a new boat-house at Brown University. The entertainment terminated with the singing of an anniversary hymn.

Personal.

Gov. John T. Hoffman, of New-York, is at the Clarendon Hotel. A. R. Lieb, of the Treasury Department, Washington; Gen. A. M. Curtis, of Ogdensburg; Gen. E. A. Merritt, of Potsdam; Dr. M. H. Picot, of Geneva, and E. P. Weston, the pedestrian, are at the Astor House. Gen. Wickham, of Virginia; Hon. Thomas H. Canfield, of Vermont; Marshall Woods, of Providence, and J. H. Orne, of Pennsylvania, are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Arch-Deacon Bond, of Montreal, and F. B. Gowen, President of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad Company, are at the Brevoort House. Hon. John Dodson, Ex-Mayor of Petersburg, Va., and Maj. W. H. McKnight, of Louisville, are at the Grand Central Hotel. Hon. John T. Averill, of St. Paul; Boyd Douglass, of Tennessee; Major Beardsley, of Auburn, and J. R. Hicks, of Philadelphia, are at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Gen. Franklin, of Hartford, and Clare Butler, of Philadelphia, are at the New-York Hotel. Samuel Frothingham, Esq., of Boston, is at the Albemarle Hotel.

Another Sanguinary Williamsburg Youth.

While a crowd of boys were at play last evening on the meadows, foot of Leonard-street, Williamsburg, MATTHEW MCKEEVER, sixteen years of age, came along with a musket, loaded with powder and ball. After looking at the boys for a moment, he remarked to a companion, "See me give it to some of these," and thereupon fired into their midst, and ran off in the direction of Greenpoint. It was afterward ascertained that a bullet took effect in the right leg of WILLIAM DUNPHY, fourteen years of age. His companions carried him to the residence of his parents, No. 341 Leonard-street, and notified the Police. MCKEEVER, who was at large at a late hour last night, resides with his parents, in Ewen-street, near Sanford. The injured boy and his assailant belong to factions that have frequent fights in that neighborhood.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

Yesterday morning the Alanson M. E. Church in Norfolk-street, near Grand, was crowded with mourners gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to the remains of an old citizen and meek Christian man, Dr. W. H. HYATT. Dr. HYATT was a resident of the Tenth Ward, living in Grand-steet, near Bowery, for many years. His benevolence was of that kind which does not let the right hand know what the left doeth, and he never turned away a poor person empty from his door. Many a poor widow and orphan has received the loaf of bread or the pail of coal or the dress, or the price of them from his hand, and no one else was the wiser from his mouth of where they came from. His family, consisting of three sons and a daughter and some grand-children, have been connected with the Alanson Church and Sabbath-school, and were present yesterday, mourning their bereavement. Dr. HYATT was a most thorough student in English literature and in the Bible, and so highly was he esteemed by the ministers around, that Rev. Messrs. W. MCALLISTER, of Allen-street, CHAS. E. HARRIS, of Washington-street M. E. Church, Brooklyn, J. O. RODGERS, of Staten Island, and F. BROWN, of Second-street, New-York, were present yesterday, and delivered addresses eulogistic of the deceased. The choir sang "I would not live alway" and "How sweet the name of Jesus sounds in a believer's ears," favorites of the deceased, and chosen by the family. Mr. JOHN MIDDLETON also sang in solo with wonderful power and effect, by request of the family, another favorite hymn of the doctor's. The doctor was seventy-one years old. His remains were subsequently taken to Green-Wood for interment.

At a late hour on Monday, JOHN P. GARRISH, of No. 40 West Twenty-first-street, was passing through the Second Ward, when he was suddenly assaulted by ALBERT COWLEY and an unknown confederate, who after knocking him down, robbed GARRISH of a gold watch and chain valued at $150. The Police subsequently arrested COWLEY, who stated that he had witnessed the robbery, but insisted that he had no hand in the affair. As the missing time-piece was found in the leg of his pantaloons, evidently placed there to be dropped in the street, the prisoner was fully committed for trial by Justice HOGAN.

A very pleasant party assembled at Lyric Hall, last night, on the occasion of the second annual reception of the Piccadilly Club. Dancing commenced at 11 o'clock, and was continued with unabated spirit until an advanced hour in the morning. Among those present were Miss Fanny Whitney, Mrs. Whitney, Miss Sherwood, Miss Fosten, Miss Newell, Miss Hendrickson, Miss Harrison, Miss Hutchings, Mrs. Andrews, Mrs. Clark, Miss Jenkins. The Committee of Arrangements consisted of C. E. Haynes, J. W. Forrestill, E. J. Clarke, F. F. Cobb, and L. C. Hamlin.

The owners of the wrecking and fire steamer *John Fuller* have just added to her previous powerful equipment two more steam-pumps, for fire service especially. These pumps were made by order, and are of sufficient power to furnish water at fires anywhere within the limits of New-York, getting their supply from either river. As a fire-engine she is now capable of throwing thirteen streams of water. The *John Fuller* is connected with the Fire Departments of New-York and Brooklyn.

At the annual election of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Company, held at No. 26 Exchange-place, yesterday, the following gentlemen were re-elected unanimously: President, Samuel Sloan; Treasurer, Andrew J. Odell; Secretary, Charles E. Carryl; Managers, William E. Dodge, Moses Taylor, George Bulkley, John I. Blair, Rufus R. Graves, Simon B. Chittenden, John Brisbin, George Bliss, Percy R. Pyne, William Walter Phelps, Joseph H. Scranton, James Blair, Denning Duer, and Wilson G. Hunt.

Mrs. ELIZABETH DONAVAN, of No. 37 Walcott-street, Brooklyn, crossed the Wall-street Ferry, yesterday morning, and as she left the boat a man, giving the name of JOHN MCCARTY, rudely jostled her, and made at attempt to steal the wallet in her dress pocket. He succeeded in getting the pocket-book into his hands, when the owner seized it and caused the thief's arrest. When arraigned before Justice HOGAN the prisoner declined to give his address, and was fully committed for trial in default of $1,500 bail.

The German Patriotic Aid Society of the Sixteenth Ward, which heretofore has contributed $1,800 toward the German Relief Fund, has effected a reorganization, with a view of resuming its charitable work. The Swimming and Curling Club Jim-Jam yesterday deposited at the German General Consulate $50 as a donation in aid of the wounded in Germany.

An elocutionary and dramatic entertainment by volunteer students of the Mount Washington Collegiate Institute, No. 40 Washington-square, is to be given to-morrow evening at Association Hall, for the benefit of the Newsboys' Lodging-house. The entertainment, which promises to be an unusually fine one, will be under the direction of Prof. MORGAN L. BLOOM.

A horse attached to a Seventh-avenue car balked yesterday at the corner of Sullivan and Prince streets, when officer PHILIP SMITH, of the Eighth Precinct, endeavored to aid the driver by pushing the car. The horse kicked the officer in the jaw, breaking it in a terrible manner. He was taken home to No. 202 West Twentieth-street.

The British steam-ship *Ismalia*, 2,000 tons register, has been chartered to load with beef, for Brest, on the French Government account, at about sixty shillings per ton. The vessel belongs to Messrs. HENDERSON BROS. line, and has just returned from a voyage to the Mediterranean.

About 1 o'clock yesterday morning Officer DONOHUE, of the Fifteenth Precinct, while on patrol in Broadway, saw an unusually bright light in the kitchen of the Grand Central Hotel, and immediately entering, found that a large pot of grease, which had been left on the range, had taken fire, and would have ignited the premises but for the timely discovery of the officer, who succeeded in extinguishing the fire before any damage was done.

MICHAEL CONNARS, aged sixty, a workman on the Boulevard in Eighth-avenue, near One Hundred and Fifth-street, was killed yesterday by the fall of an embankment. The Thirty-first Precinct Police notified the Coroner to hold an inquest.

LAURENCE MURRAY, aged thirty-five, of No. 420 East Eleventh-street, quarreled yesterday with JAMES DOUGHERTY in the liquor-store No. 438 East Eleventh-street, when DOUGHERTY stabbed him in the chin with a penknife, making good his escape.

O'DONOVAN ROSSA, one of the Irish exiles, yesterday appeared before Judge LARREMORE, in the Court of Common Pleas, and solemnly shook from his feet the dust of his British birthright allegiance, by assuming the rights and obligations of an American citizen.

The Canadian Union Club, an organization of Canadian residents, in favor of annexation, will hold its fifth monthly reunion next Friday evening, at Masonic Hall, in Thirteenth-street. Addresses will be delivered, and there will be a grand musical entertainment.

At the Teutonia Assembly Rooms, last night, the annual Rudolph masquerade took place. Some picturesque masks and faces were present. The affair was arranged by a political association of the above name, numbering about 150 members.

"Bright Days Abroad" is the title of a lecture to be delivered this evening by Rev. Dr. WOODRUFF before the Alanson M. E. Church Sunday-school. The advertisement will be found in another column.

ANNIE COON, aged thirty, of No. 145 West Twenty-sixth-street, committed suicide, last night, by jumping overboard from a Jersey City ferry-boat, near the Cortlandt-street slip. The body has not been recovered.

Yesterday afternoon the Board of Police dismissed from the Department Patrolman MICHAEL MCCOVEY, of the Twenty-first Precinct.

BROOKLYN.

The Thirteenth Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., gave a "full dress reception" at the Academy of Music last night. The edifice was magnificently decorated for the occasion, and the company assembled was of the most brilliant character. Music was furnished by two excellent bands, and dancing, (with but a short intermission for supper at midnight,) was continued until near day-break.

A paper of considerable interest on the old churches and ministers of New-York was read last night before the Long Island Historical Society, by Rev. THOMAS E. VERMILYE, D.D., of New-York City. He claimed that religion was first brought to this country by the Dutch, and to the religious influence of that people much of the essay was devoted. The Hollanders, he said, were here before the Pilgrims. The first Dutch church was built in Pearl-street, between Whitehall and Broad streets, and the services continued to be carried on in the language of that country until 1764. The characters of the various dominies were cleverly sketched, and the essay concluded with a glowing eulogium on the clergymen of all the denominations for the substantial work they have done for the country.

At a meeting of the Democratic General Committee, last night, a delegation from the Typographical Union of New-York was present, and in the name of the Union requested the Committee to use their influence, through the Kings County delegates in the State Senate and Assembly, for the defeat of the bill now before those bodies for the extension of facilities for convict labor. A special Committee was appointed to take the matter under consideration.

DANIEL POLHEMUS, pawnbroker on Myrtle-avenue, brought action in the City Court, yesterday, against AMBROSE CARTRIGHT to recover $10,000 for damages, alleged to have been sustained by false imprisonment caused by the defendant, who charged him with receiving stolen goods. The jury failed to agree.

The new gas-light company, named the "Metropolitan," filed their certificate of incorporation in the County Clerk's office yesterday morning. KINGSLEY, MCCUE, HARVEY CULLEN and AMMERMAN, and many other notorious politicians, are among the incorporators. The capital stock of the Company amounts to $1,000,000, divided into 1,000 shares.

At the meeting of the Board of Education, yesterday, a communication was received from Mr. L. F. LEWIS, principal of one of the public schools, suggesting the propriety of taking up a collection in all the schools for the benefit of the suffering children of France. The document was laid on the table.

A meeting of the Board of Education was held yesterday afternoon, at which bids were received from various publishers for supplying the schools with books for the ensuing year. The matter, after much debate, was referred to a special Committee, and the Board adjourned.

At a meeting of the members of the Bar, held in the City Court-room, yesterday afternoon, resolutions of respect and condolence were passed for the death of PAUL FISH, one of the oldest lawyers in the city. Ex-Judge MOORE presided.

The residence of THOMAS RODMAN, No. 164 Congress-street, was damaged by fire last night to the extent of $1,000. It originated in one of the bedrooms, where the servant girl accidentally overturned a candle among a lot of clothing.

In the action for divorce brought in the City Court on Monday, by CONRAD DROMMESHEISER against MATHILDA DROMMESHEISER, the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the defendant.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday a meeting of the Queens County Supervisors was held, at Mineola. The Special Committee, composed of LAWRENCE, CORNELIUS and REMSON, appointed at the last meeting for the purpose of selecting a plot of land upon which to build county buildings, reported in favor of a block of ground owned by STEPHEN TABOR and others, in the village of Mineola, bounded as follows: North by Second-street, east by Second-avenue, and south by First-street, and containing 2 95-100 acres. It is distant from the old Court-house about a mile, from Hempstead two and a quarter miles, and from the site of STEWART'S new hotel one mile. The Committee reported that the owners of the land had executed a written agreement to sell the land for $2,000. The report of the Committee was accepted, and a resolution adopted to purchase the plot. The necessary papers were then signed and the transfer consummated. On account of the sickness of TOWNSEND COX, the Chairman of the Committee on the bill to be presented to the Legislature, the report of that Committee was deferred until the next meeting. The Board adjourned, to meet at the same place on Friday next.

A large delegation of residents of Whitestone called on L. BRADFORD PRINCE, at Flushing, member of Assembly of Queens, last night, for the purpose of making him acquainted with their views on the subject of drainage. Among those present were Clinton Graham, President, of Whitestone; Thomas Lawrence, James Denton, Garret Van Sicklen, and Messrs. Wright and Bowne. They demand either the total repeal of the Flushing Drainage act, or else that no work be performed by the Commission in any district without the vote of a majority of the electors of that district in favor of having the district drained.

GOLDSMITH WELLS, of Baiting Hollow, will lay the keel of two vessels (schooners) the coming month. The larger one will be 65 feet keel, 22 feet beam and 5 feet depth of hold. It will be owned in shares of one-eighth each. The smaller one will be owned by the builder—dimensions, 30 feet keel, 18 feet beam and 3 feet depth of hold. This is the first time an enterprise of this character has been undertaken in this place. The great success of the business of ship-building in other villages on Long Island has induced capitalists to invest in this enterprise.

A few evenings since JAMES BOSTON, of Little Neck, heard the cries of a man in distress proceeding from the bay, and, on investigation, a man was found in the water, mud and ice, nearly suffocated. After being rescued, he proved to be ANTHONY EMERICK, who had mistaken the dock for the street. ANTHONY had been freely imbibing at a friend's, but, after the accident, proceeded home in a perfectly sober state.

A convention of Christians of all denominations is to be held in Riverhead, March 8. The following topics will be discussed: "The Duty of American Churches to Chinamen in This Country." "In What does Christian Union Consist, and How May it be Best Promoted?" "The Benefits of Christian Life, Politically, Socially, and Personally." "Systematic Study of the Bible, and How it May be Promoted."

Today there will be a parade of the Fire Department of Long Island City, on the occasion of Detmas Engine Company No. 6, of the Second Ward, receiving their new machine. Live Oak Truck Company No. 2, DAVID ADAMS, Foreman, will receive the Company on their arrival from the ferry-boat. The new engine is a present to the city, having been paid for by the Company and their friends.

The Committee for the revision of the Long Island City charter, after closing their labors a half dozen times, finally terminated their arduous duties last evening. The charter, as amended, will cover 500 pages of manuscript. The budget amounts to $17,000, and will not exceed at any event $75,000 per year for the expense of the new city.

A lawsuit involving one dollar was tried at Port Jefferson, on Monday.

Small-pox has almost entirely disappeared from the Queens County villages.

A Masonic lodge has been organized at Brookhaven.

Live foxes are being caught at Terrill's Hole.

The Lodge of F. & A. M. of Riverhead have made arrangements with the proprietor of the new building on Griffin-avenue, in that village, for a large and commodious lodge-room. It will be 30 by 50 feet, clear of posts, and on the south side will have a suite of ante-rooms ten feet wide.

NEW-JERSEY.

The King perjury case, the hearing of which has occupied more than a week, came to a close yesterday afternoon in the Hudson County Court of Quarter Sessions. Dr. BENJAMIN W. KING, of New-York, who was indicted for perjury, alleged to have been committed in Hoboken nearly three years ago, was pronounced not guilty. The complainant, ELISHA RUCKMAN, came in for a severe verbal castigation from defendant's counsel, and in the excitement of the summing up, as well as in the evidence of witnesses, allegations and expressions of a damaging and demoralizing character were made by some of the parties, pro and con. The case was simply this: KING agreed to purchase 2,000 acres of land from RUCKMAN for about $400,000, to be paid in installments. RUCKMAN contended that KING was not ready with the second installment at the appointed day, and that he granted him no extension, while KING maintained RUCKMAN did grant the extension. On this question of veracity RUCKMAN had the contract set aside, and then proceeded with this suit for perjury.

The people of Woodside had a very spirited meeting on Monday night, the object of which was to consider the practicability of petitioning the Legislature to cause that suburb to become a part of Newark. The Committee appointed to consider the matter, presented two reports. The majority entirely ignored annexation, and presented a supplement to the Township act in regard to its government, &c. The minority favored annexation. A very spirited debate arose between the advocates of the two reports, and some high words were used. A vote on the main question of annexation was taken, which resulted in a tie, and was then decided adversely by the vote of the Chairman.

The Hoboken Common Council, at its regular meeting last night, passed a resolution ordering the Police authorities to stop the running of the horse-cars on the Union Hill line. The Company owning the line contend that they are empowered by their charter to run cars through the city and independently of it, and have, therefore, refused to pay for a license. The authorities have determined to enforce the payment of this fee. The Council also ordered the printing of 1,000 copies of the bill now before the Legislature embodying the new charter. Complaints have been made by citizens against some of the provisions of this bill, and it is to be printed and circulated for the information of the voters.

The employes in the Erie Railway workshops at Jersey City and Paterson were considerably agitated yesterday over a rumor that 800 mechanics are to be discharged from the various workshops along the line on Saturday next. Last week fifteen men were discharged from the Erie shops at Port Jervis. The dismissal of so many men at this season must entail lamentable suffering on the victims and their families, while the cause for such a high-handed measure as is threatened has yet to be explained.

At a meeting of the Jersey City Common Council last evening, a notice was received and read from EDWIN JAMES, informing the Council that he had commenced proceedings against the city to recover $5,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received by his wife falling into a "man-hole" on Academy-street. The new fire-alarm telegraph, contracted for by the city, was accepted, and the balance, $14,000, ordered paid; $12,000 had already been paid on account.

As the Desbrosses-street ferry-boat left the Jersey City slip, at 10½ o'clock last night, a cry of some one overboard was heard. The boat was well out in the river before she could be stopped, and it was then ascertained that a respectably-dressed woman, of about thirty-five years of age, had given her shawl to another woman, and at once went to the bow of the boat and jumped into the river. No one appeared to know her, and, despite all efforts, the body could not be recovered.

One of a gang of young counterfeiters, who gave his name as JAMES GALLAGHER, of Monroe-street, New-York, was arrested in the Third Precinct of Jersey City yesterday, on a charge of passing a counterfeit $10 bill at the store of a Mrs. COLUMBUS, on Hoboken-avenue. The bill is said to be an excellent imitation. The accused will have a hearing before the United States Commissioner today.

The Fenian exiles have accepted an invitation to partake of a banquet at Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, in lieu of the public reception tendered them by the Board of Aldermen. This alternative was found necessary, as there was no legitimate city fund from which to draw the $500 originally voted by the Aldermen to defray the expenses of a public ovation.

A son of HENRY LEHMAN, of Montclair, aged twenty-one years, died of hydrophobia, in terrible agony, last Friday. He was bitten by a mad dog nine months ago. ZACHERIAH SCHNEIDER, of North Belleville, died the day previous from the same cause. He was bitten by a dog not supposed to be mad about three months ago.

The body of Miss JULIE STEVENS, daughter of the late E. A. STEVENS, arrived at Hoboken on board the *Trojan*, on Monday night. Miss STEVENS died at Rome, Italy, on the 26th of January. The remains will be buried in the lots of the family in the old Bergen burying-ground.

The Board of School Commissioners of Elizabeth have adopted the report of their Finance Committee, estimating $32,700 as necessary for the support of the public schools for the ensuing year.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

NEW-YORK, Feb. 20.—The orders from the Navy Department to the frigate *California*, Capt. J. M. B. Clitz, and to the sloop of war *Narragansett*, Commander Meade, to proceed to sea at once for San Francisco, to join the Pacific Squadron, were today countermanded by telegraph from the Secretary of the Navy, and they are to await further orders. The *Narragansett* is to be relieved by the corvette *Ticonderoga*, Commander Oscar C. Badger, now about due at this port from Boston.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—American Securities opened quiet and closed easier. The course of the market during the day is indicated by the following table:

	11½ A. M.	2 P. M.	4½ P. M.
Consols for money	92	91⅞	92
Consols for account	92	91⅞	92
U. S. 5-20s, 1862	91¼	....	91
U. S. 5-20s, 1865, old	90¾	....	90¾
U. S. 5-20s, 1867	89⅛	....	89⅛
U. S. 10-40s	87⅛	....	87⅛
Ill. Cen. Railroad Shares	109	109¼	109
Erie Railroad Shares	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
At. & Gt. W. R. R. Shares	29	....	29

LONDON, Feb. 21.—CLOVER-SEED, 56s. 6d.@58s. ₽ cwt., for American Red. Linseed Oil, £38 ₽ ton. Refined PETROLEUM, 17d.@17½d. ₽ gallon.

ANTWERP, Feb. 21.—PETROLEUM, 51f. for Standard White.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 21—4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market opened firm and closed firmer; Middling Upland opened at 7⅝d., and closed at 7⅝d.@7¾d.; Middling Orleans opened and closed at 7¾d.@8d. Cotton to arrive is firm, and prices have advanced a fraction. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. TRADE REPORT.—The market for yarns and fabrics at Manchester is firm. BREADSTUFFS—Wheat—California White, 11s. 7d.; the receipts of Wheat for the last three days foot up 30,000 quarters, of which 25,000 quarters were American. PROVISIONS—Pork, 97s. 6d. Lard, 61s. 6d. Bacon, 52s. for Short Rib Middles; 50s. for Cumberland Cut. PRODUCE—Turpentine, 27s. 6d.@38s. ₽ cwt.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.—LIVERPOOL, Feb. 20.—Arrived, ships *Escort*, from New-York Jan. 30, with 1,560 bales of Cotton, and *Melicite*, from New-Orleans Jan. 4, with 3,015 bales.

Feb. 21.—Arrived, ship *Pequot*, from New-Orleans Jan. 12, with 3,226 bales of Cotton; bark *Sarah Douglass*, from Galveston Jan. 7, with 1,270 bales; steamer *Batavia*, from New-York Feb. 9, with 1,419 bales; ship *Huron*, from Savannah Jan. 12, cargo unknown.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.—COTTON in good demand; prices advanced; Middling, 15¼c.; gross receipts, 520 bales; exports coastwise, 116 bales; sales, 425 bales; stock, 15,850 bales. FLOUR nominally unchanged, but buyers offer lower prices, and to effect sales concessions would have to be made; Howard-street Superfine, $5 50@$6; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 75@$9; City Mills Superfine, $5 75@$7 75; do. Extra, $6 75@$8 25; do. Family, $8 50@$11; Western Superfine, $5 50@$6; do. Extra, $6 50@$7 25; do. Family, $7 37½@$8 50. WHEAT firm; choice White, $2@$2 10; fair to prime, $1 60@$1 90; prime to choice Red, $1 90@$2 10; fair to good, $1 60@$1 80; common, $1 40@$1 55; Ohio and Indiana, $1 60@$1 75; Pennsylvania, $1 55@$1 60. CORN—White Southern firmer at 86c.; Yellow Southern active but lower, at 79c. OATS in good demand at 58c.@59c. RYE firmer at 95c.@$1 05. Mess PORK steady at $23@$23 50. BACON steady; Shoulders, 10¼c.; Rib Sides, 12c.; Clear Rib, 12¼c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 17c.@18c. LARD steady at 13½c. WHISKY dull at 92c.@92½c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 21.—FLOUR quiet and unchanged. WHEAT dull; sales one car Red Winter at $1 47½; one White Winter at $1 59; No. 2 Chicago Spring nominally $1 35½. CORN dull and steady; six cars at 70c., on track, 72c. in store. OATS dull and nominal at 57c. RYE—Last sale, $1 10; neglected. BARLEY quiet and nominally unchanged. PEAS neglected. SEEDS—50 bags Timothy at $6 35@$6 50; 100 bags Medium Clover at $6 50@$6 75; 25 bags Pea-vine Clover, $7 50. PORK quiet at $22 50 for Heavy Mess. LARD quiet at 13c.@13½c. HIGHWINES dull and nominal at 91c. IN STORE AND AFLOAT here—495,000 bushels Wheat, 9,000 bushels Corn, 175,000 bushels Oats, 180,000 bushels Barley, 53,000 bushels Rye, 25,000 bushels Rye-malt, 19,000 bushels Barley-malt, 1,700 bushels Peas. CATTLE—Receipts, 200 cars, against 250 cars last week; market dull, ¼c. lower; sales 114 head Illinois Steers, ranging from 1,281 lbs. to 1,341 lbs., at $6 37½; 35 Ohio at $5 50. SHEEP dull and ¼c. lower. Ohio averaging 82 lbs. at $4 75. HOGS quiet and little trade doing; 612 head sold at $8@$8 12½.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 21.—COTTON dull and unchanged. FLOUR firm and scarce; Superfine Winter, $5 75@$5 90; Extra Winter, $6@$6 25; Double Extra Winter, $6 30@$6 50. WHEAT dull; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 47; No. 3 Winter, $1 38½. CORN dull; Mixed, on the track across the river, 47c.@48c.; Yellow, 48c.@49c.; White, in sacks, 49c.@51c. OATS firm at 52c.@54c., in bulk; 54½c.@55c., sacked. BARLEY—Nothing done. RYE dull at 95c.@$1. WHISKY steady at 89c. PROVISIONS dull. Mess PORK, $22. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 10½c.; Clear Sides, 11c.; all packed. Sweet-pickled HAMS, at Quincy, Ill., half cash and half buyer March, 13½c. BACON—Shoulders, 9¾c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11c.; Clear Sides, 11¾c. LARD easier at 12c.@12½c. for Prime Steam; 12¾c. for choice Kettle. HOGS lower at $5 75@$7 50. CATTLE unchanged. RECEIPTS—3,600 bbls. Flour, 6,500 bushels Wheat.

OSWEGO, N. Y., Feb. 21.—FLOUR unchanged, with a moderate demand; sales, 1,000 bbls. at $7 25 for White No. 1 Spring; $7 50 for Amber Winter; $8 for White Winter; $8 75 for double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 1,100 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club, $1 53. CORN firm; sales 2,000 bushels, on the track, at 85c. OATS dull; sales 700 bushels Western at 60c. BARLEY quiet. PEAS dull; sales 800 bushels Canada at $1 13, free. CORN MEAL $1 60 for bolted, $1 75 for unbolted, ₽ cwt. MILLFEED unchanged; Shorts, $24@$25; Shipstuffs, $27@$28; Middlings, $30@$32, ₽ ton. HIGHWINES, 91½c.@92c. Railroad FREIGHTS—Flour to Boston, 78c.; to New-York, 65c.; to Albany, 58c.; Grain and Millfeed to Boston, $7 80; to New-York, $6 80, and to Albany, $5 80 ₽ ton.

CHICAGO, Feb. 21.—EXCHANGE unchanged. FLOUR quiet. WHEAT quiet and lower; closed $1 21@$1 21¼, cash, and seller March; during the afternoon steady, at $1 20¾@$1 21 for No. 2. CORN quiet and lower at 49½c., cash; 49¾c. seller March. OATS steady, at 47½c.@48c., cash, for No. 2. RYE dull, at 90c. for No. 2. BARLEY firmer at 78c.@80c. Mess PORK nominally $21 50. LARD easier at 12¼c. Dressed HOGS heavy; closed $8 30@$8 35. Live HOGS dull at $7 @$7 87. CATTLE very quiet at $4@$5 80. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 16,000 bushels Wheat, 54,000 bushels Corn, 16,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 7,000 bushels Barley, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—5,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 12,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 Hogs.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 21.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling Uplands 15¼c.; do Orleans, 16c. CLOVERSEED unchanged; small sales at 10¾c.@11c. ₽ lb. TIMOTHY is quoted at $6@$6 25. FLAXSEED at $2 05@$2 10. FLOUR in limited demand; Indiana and Ohio Extra Family, $6 87½@$7 75; other grades unchanged. WHEAT depressed and weak; Ohio Red at $1 55@$1 60; Amber, $1 60@$1 65; White, $1 80@$1 85. RYE quiet and unchanged. CORN dull and unchanged. OATS small business; State and Western, 62c.@64c. PETROLEUM steady; Crude, 13¾c., refined, 24¼c. WHISKY dull and unchanged.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 21.—COTTON firm, with a fair demand; Middling, 14¼c. FLOUR dull and drooping; Family, $6 10@$6 35. WHEAT dull and unchanged. CORN steady, with a moderate demand, at 56c. OATS firm, with a moderate demand; No. 2, 52c.@53c. BARLEY quiet and unchanged. PROVISIONS dull and nominal, with no demand; cannot quote accurately. Mess PORK offered at $22. LARD, 12¼c.@12½c. Bulk MEATS, 8c. for Shoulders, 10¾c.@11c. for Sides. BACON, 9¾c. for Shoulders, 11¾c.@12c. for Sides; no sales; concessions are necessary to sell. WHISKY dull and a shade lower; 87c. asked.

LOUISVILLE, Feb. 21.—TOBACCO firm; sales, 363 hhds. common to good Lugs at $5@$8; low to medium Leaf, $8 50@$10. COTTON firm; Middling, 13¾c. FLOUR firm; Extra Family, $6. GRAIN firm. PROVISIONS firm. Mess PORK, $22. BACON—Shoulders, 9¼c.; Clear-rib Sides, 11¾c.; Clear Sides, 12¼c. Bulk MEATS—Shoulders, 8¼c.; Clear-rib Sides, 10¾c.; Clear Sides, 11¼c. LARD, 12¾c. HAMS—Sugar-cured, 16c. WHISKY quiet at 87c.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 21.—Beef CATTLE—Receipts, 714 head; butchers are buying their stock at easier rates than last week, but there is not a very active trade, even at ¼c. ₽ lb. off on the best well-fed Cattle; sales of Extra at $11@$12; First Quality, $10@$10 50; Second Quality, $8@$9 50; Third Quality, $6@$7 50. SHEEP and LAMBS—Receipts, 2,894 head; supply light but prices ¼c.@½c. lower; sales, in lots, $2 50@$3 75 each; Extra, $4@$5 75.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 21.—FLOUR—Extra Spring neglected. WHEAT—No. 2 Milwaukee, weak at $1 22. OATS—No demand. CORN firm; No. 2 Mixed, 56c. RYE—No demand. BARLEY firm; No. 2 Spring, 75c. Dressed HOGS steady at $8 50. Mess PORK weak at $21. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 14,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—4,000 bbls. Flour.

MEMPHIS, Feb. 21.—COTTON firm at 14¼c.; receipts, 3,245 bales; shipments, 4,175 bales. FLOUR active; Choice, $7 50. CORN dull; nominally 74c.@75c. OATS dull and nominal. LARD dull and nominal. PORK dull at $23 50. BACON dull and nominal; Sides, 11¾c.@12¾c. Bulk MEATS weak; Shoulders, 8¼c. Sides, 10¾c.@11¼c.

TOLEDO, Feb. 21.—FLOUR dull and unchanged. WHEAT dull and lower; No. 2 Red Wabash, $1 35. CORN dull; Low Mixed, 56c. OATS dull and unchanged. RECEIPTS—7,000 bushels Wheat, 22,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats.

NEW-ORLEANS, Feb. 21.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14¾c.@14⅞c.; net receipts, 22,156 bales; gross, 22,240 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 5,597 bales; to Bremen, 7,214 bales; coastwise, 1,305 bales; sales, 7,000 bales; stock, 292,456 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 21.—Spirits TURPENTINE firmer and higher at 50c. Strained RESIN firmer and advanced to $2 05. Crude TURPENTINE steady at $2 10@$3 25. TAR unchanged. COTTON steady; Middling, 14c.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 21.—COTTON firmer; Middling, 14½c.@14¾c.; net receipts, 1,592 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 926 bales; coastwise, 788 bales; sales, 800 bales; stock, 32,790 bales.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 21.—COTTON in fair demand; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 3,652 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 1,550 bales; coastwise, 1,430 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; stock, 99,790 bales.

GALVESTON, Feb. 21.—COTTON strong; Good Ordinary, 12¾c.; net receipts, 2,244 bales; exports—to Great Britain, 485 bales; sales, 1,200 bales; stock, 57,960 bales.

NORFOLK, Feb. 21.—COTTON firm; Low Middling, 13½c.@13¾c.; net receipts, 1,610 bales; exports—coastwise, 2,718 bales; sales, 175 bales; stock, 6,797 bales.

MOBILE, Feb. 21.—COTTON quiet and firm; Middling, 14½c.; net receipts, 2,832 bales; exports—coastwise, 783 bales; sales, 1,000 bales; stock, 83,499 bales.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 21.—WHEAT dull; No. 1 Red, $1 37. CORN steady at 60c. OATS dull at 52c. for No. 1 State. PETROLEUM—Crude dull at $5; Refined, 23c.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 21.—WHEAT dull; sales 1 car of No. 2 White State at $1 70. RYE dull. CORN—Nothing doing. BARLEY quiet. OATS unchanged.

AUGUSTA, Ga., Feb. 21.—COTTON more active at ¼c. advance; sales at 14½c. for Middling; sales, 1,218 bales; receipts, 900 bales.

BOSTON, Feb. 21.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 125 bales; gross, 4,179 bales; sales, 400 bales; stock, 7,000 bales.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 21.—COTTON firm; Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 377 bales; sales, 186 bales; stock, 4,352 bales.

[Advertisement.]

Open Feb. 22, and all days, Sundays excepted, for Phrenological Examinations, at No. 389 Broadway. Talents, defects and best business pointed out.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

Ismailia	Feb. 22	New-York	Glasgow.
Abyssinia	Feb. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Colorado	Feb. 22	New-York	Liverpool.
Calabria	Feb. 23	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	Feb. 25	New-York	Glasgow.
Pereire	Feb. 25	New-York	Havre.
Main	Feb. 25	New-York	Bremen.
City of Paris	Feb. 25	New-York	Liverpool.
England	Feb. 25	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA, &C.

South America	Feb. 21	New-York	Rio.
Missouri	Feb. 23	New-York	Havana.
Cleopatra	Feb. 25	New-York	Vera Cruz.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

WEDNESDAY.

For Europe, via Queenstown, by the *Colorado*, at 5½ A. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 9 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 6 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 3:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce*, *Times*, *Tribune*, *World*, *Sun*, *Express*, *Evening Post*, *Commercial Advertiser*, *Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat*, should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Passengers Sailed.

FEB. 21—*In steam-ship Colorado, for Liverpool.*—Miss Jeanie M. Williams, Miss Fitzhugh, A. T. Collins, R. A. Hogarth, M. Hart, A. M. Lyon, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Crockett.

Passengers Arrived.

FEB. 21—*In steam-ship City of Brooklyn, from Liverpool.*—Hon. P. Le Poer French, H. James, J. A. Borduzat, Miss E. Crowe, E. Brown, A. Pinckerton and lady, T. McLean, Capt. Haines, Mrs. Lean and child, Miss Glasson, Mrs. Glasson, T. McBride, H. O. Houghton, Mrs. Houghton, 2 children and nurse, R. G. Wood, Mr. Sissa, D. Paxmann, G. Singleton, W. J. Rice, W. H. Orchard, A. Brereton and lady, C. R. Passy, J. Paley and lady, J. W. Adams, Col. P. A. Hargous, Miss E. Glasson, E. J. Glasson, Master Glasson, Mr. Adams and lady, Mr. Helmah and lady and nurse.

FEB. 21—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, from Liverpool.*—Miss Louisa Davies, Julia Davies, Mrs. J. Griffin, Wm. Chalmers, A. Wiley, G. O. Hall, G. W. Hall, R. C. Hall, John Owesley.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises......6:45 | Sun sets......5:44 | Moon sets..9:04

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:54 | Gov. Island...10:43 | Hell Gate.12:05

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....TUESDAY, Feb. 21.

Cleared.

Steam-ships City of Manchester, (Br.,) Eynnon, Liverpool, Jno. G. Dale; Pennsylvania, (Br.,) Thompson, London, National Steam-ship Co.; South America, Tinklepaugh, Rio Janeiro, W. R. Garrison; William P. Clyde, Sturgis, Wilmington, N. C., J. Lorillard; Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, &c., Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.; Regulator, Freeman, Philadelphia, Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Ships Crusader, (Br.,) Jenkins, Liverpool, Funch, Edye & Co.; Cornelius Grinnell, Griffin, London, Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Barks Osceola, (Br.,) Kerr, Liverpool, Henderson Bros.; John Banfield, (Br.,) Williams, Bristol, Eng., W. F. Bailey; Bessie North, (Br.,) Porter, Cork or Falmouth for orders, H. J. De Wolf & Co.; Marianna III., (Port.,) Palha, Lisbon, L. E. Amsinck & Co.; Montezuma, Hammond, Barbados, T. T. & F. A. Dwight; Deborah Pennell, Reed, Southwest Pass for orders, Nesmith & Sons.

Brigs Cheviot, (Br.,) Whitney, Havana, Jas. E. Ward & Co.; Parana, (Br.,) Edgett, Matanzas, Heney & Parker; Josie, Pettigrew, Caibarien, Simpson & Clapp; Omer, (Br.,) Comeau, Derby, N. S., Heney & Parker.

Schrs. Martha T. Pike, Howard, Kingston, Ja., J. B. Wenberg; Mary E. Woodhull, Davis, Brazos Santiago, Woodhull, Southmayd & Rudd; American Eagle, Shaw, Wilmington, Del., W. Chalmers; Ridgewood, Derrickson, Georgetown and Port Bluff, S. C., E. D. Hurlbut & Co.; Continental, Stephenson, New-Haven.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Wisconsin, (Br.,) Williams, Liverpool Feb. 8, and Queenstown 9th, with mdse. and passengers to Williams & Guion. Experienced heavy westerly winds to 14th, when it blew a hurricane from W.; since, moderate winds and clear. Feb. 9, 7 P. M., 40 miles W. of Fastnet Rock, passed a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; 17th, lat. 43 12 N., lon. 49 50, passed a Cunard steam-ship bound E.; 18th, lat. 44 21, lon. 48 51, exchanged night signals with a North German Lloyds steam-ship bound E.; same date, lat. 43 29, lon. 49 35, exchanged night signals with steam-ship Iowa, hence for Brest.

Steam-ship City of Brooklyn, (Br.,) Brooks, Liverpool Feb. 9 and Queenstown 10, with mdse. and 312 passengers to John G. Dale; Feb. 11, 148 miles from Fastnet, passed a Guion steam-ship bound E.; 17th, lat. 43 37, lon. 47 12, passed an Inman steam-ship bound E.; 19th, lat. 41 21, lon. 62 08, exchanged night signals with a Cunard steam-ship bound E.

Steam-ship San Jacinto, Hazard, Savannah Feb. 18, with mdse. and passengers to W. R. Garrison.

Steam-ship Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana Feb. 16, with mdse. and passengers to F. Alexandre & Son.

Steam-ship Isaac Bell, Blakeman, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship E. C. Knight, Johnson, Georgetown, D. C., with mdse. and passengers to Geo. B. Merrick.

Steam-ship Centipede, Willetts, Philadelphia.

Bark Casco, Gardner, Minititlan 28 ds., with cedar, &c., to Moss & Ward—vessel to George S. Stephenson. Left at Guozacoalcos United States steamer Mayflower, surveying; United States steamer Kansas went up the river same day; brig Kong Carl XVI., (Nor.,) for Falmouth, Eng.; brig Splendide, (Fr.,) for Queenstown; schr. Ida May, for New-York; all waiting for a chance to cross the bar. 19 lat. 20 16 N., lon. 94 05 W., experienced a gale from N. W., lasting 12 hours; lat. 25, had a heavy gale from S. E., hove to 8 hours under close reefed main-topsail. The Casco left Minititlan Jan. 11, and crossed the bar at Guozacoalcos Jan. 25.

Brig La Cayenne, (Br.,) Doherty, Aux Cays 18 ds., with logwood, &c., to Morrison & Barlow. Has been 9 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales; lost and split sails; left in port bark Wild Hunter, from Halifax, just arrived, disch'g; brig Anna, hence, just arrived; schr. C. E. Hellier, for New-York 3 ds.

Brig Musca, (N. G.,) Giese, East Harbor, T. I. 12 ds., with salt to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Had heavy W. and N. W. gales; was under close-reefed sails three times during the passage; been 4 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Ysidora Rionda, (of Halifax,) Plummer, Matanzas 15 ds., with sugar to Young, Smith & Co.—vessel to master. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. E. gales; lost and split sails.

Brig Volant, (of Arichat,) Gauion, Turks Island, via Long Island Sound, 14 ds., with salt to Duncan McCall—vessel to Hatton, Watson & Co. Had rough weather; split sails, &c.; Feb. 5, spoke brig Surprise, (Br.,) from Boston, for Truxillo.

Brig Eastern Star, (of New-Haven,) Foster, Demerara 23 ds., with sugar to H. Trowbridge's Sons. Since leaving the lat. of Bermuda had strong N. W. and N. E. gales; was 6 ds. N. of Hatteras. Sld. in co. with brig Chesapeake, bound to Baltimore.

Schr. Africana, (Aust.,) Vlevich, Matanzas 16 ds., with sugar and melado to L. E. Amsinck & Co.—vessel to James E. Ward & Co. Feb. 14, in a heavy gale from N. W. and heavy head sea, lost jib-boom, one jib and stove bulwarks. Has been 7 ds. N. of Hatteras, with N. W. gales.

Schr. Mary W. Hupper, (of Boston,) Gilman, Matanzas Jan. 24, via Norfolk Feb. 14, with molasses to order—vessel to S. C. Loud & Co. Put into Norfolk for medical aid, most of the crew being sick with small-pox.

Schr. Cora, Bush, Panteго, N. C., and Hatteras Inlet Jan. 21, with shingles to master. In the gale of Jan. 22 lost part of deck and sprung aleak; put into Hampton Roads on the 23d with three feet of water in the hold; discharged cargo and made repairs at Hampton and sailed from the latter port Feb. 18.

Schr. Florence I. Lockwood, (of Norwalk,) St. John's, Yallahs, Jam., 15 ds., with logwood, &c., to A. H. Solomon & Co.—vessel to Thomas, Holmes & Co. Left in port bark Arent, (Fr.,) ldg. for Europe. Has been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras with N. E. gales.

Schr. Palma, Beebe, Georgetown, S. C., 9 ds., with lumber and naval stores to M. A. Wilder, Son & Co.—vessel to Bentley, Miller & Thomas. Had fine weather up to Hatteras, since then heavy N. N. W. and S. E. gales.

Schr. Mary H. Stockham, (of Philadelphia,) Cordery, Trinidad via Cape Henry Feb. 16, with sugar to Latasa & Co.—vessel to Overton & Hawkins. Feb. 16, off Cape Canaveral, carried away foremast-head and maintop-mast and main-boom.

Schr. C. A. Johnson, Harris, Washington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores and cotton to W. K. Hinman & Co.

Schr. Matilda Brooks, Jones, Indianapolis 18 ds., with cotton, hides, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co.

Schr. C. S. Baylis, Steelman, Mobile 24 ds., with cotton to master. Is bound to Providence.

Schr. Annie Borland, Voorhis, Richmond, Va., for Bridgeport.

Schr. River Queen, Robinson, Fortune Bay, N. F., with fish to master.

Schr. Annie E. Friend, Staples, Deer Isle, with fish to master.

Schr. Wm. G. Patten, (new, 400 tons,) Baker, Calais 25 ds., with lumber to Gorham Boardman.

Schr. J. B. Myers, Elwood, Norfolk 3 ds., with wood to Overton & Hawkins.

Schr. Josephine, Kane, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Charles Warren, Smith, Gloucester, for Virginia.

Schr. Niagara, Morton, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. M. L. Wedmore, Perry, New-Haven, for Virginia.

Schr. J. H. Hubbard, Meyers, Baltimore, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Mercer, Wasson, Bridgeport, for Elizabethport.

Schr. Finback, Graham, Boston, for Tangier.

Schr. Sarah Elizabeth, Flynn, Cold Spring.

Schr. Aldana Roker, Henderson, Boston.

Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.

Schr. O. C. Acken, Meade, Stamford.

Schr. Sallie Burton, Palmer, Stamford.

Schr. Horace L., Frances, New-Haven.

Schr. Scud, Warwick, New-Haven.

Schr. Cloud, Warwick, New-Haven.

Schr. Lavinia Jane, Strout, New-Haven.

Schr. Brandywine, Mott, Bridgeport.

Schr. Nelly Bloomfield, Hobbie, Stamford.

Schr. Sarah Maria, Long, Port Jefferson.

Schr. Elm City, Allen, New-Haven.

Schr. Racer, Howard, Cold Spring.

Schr. Adelia, Randolph, Virginia.

Schr. Flight, Boardman, Norfolk.

BELOW—Brig Lizzie Troop, (of St. John, N. B.,) ——, from Caibarien 8 ds., by pilot-boat Jane, No. 1.

WIND—Sunset, light, N. E.; clear.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Columbia, for Glasgow; South America, for Rio Janeiro, &c.; Leo, for Savannah; Charleston; Saratoga and Isaac Bell, for Norfolk, &c.; ship Fawn, for —; brig J. Rickmore, for —.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 21.—Arr. steamer George Appold, Baltimore; Norman, Philadelphia; bark Rosehill, Singapore; Alexandria, Cienfuegos; Hattie Eaton, J. A. Coonan, Havana; Jane, Mirasome, Mirella, Cienfuegos; Glendale, New-Orleans; Delmont Locke, Georgetown, S. C.; schrs. Game-cock, Aux Cayes; Fred. Walton, New-Orleans; L. H. Jones, Mosquito Inlet; B. N. Hawkins, Charleston.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Feb. 21.—Arr. steamer Champion, New-York; schr. Daylight, Baracoa. Sld. steamer James Adger, New-York; bark Arbitrator, Liverpool; schr. George Washington, West Indies.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Feb. 21.—Passed in for Baltimore, steamer Berlin, Bremen; bark Mystic Tie; brigs Rosetta, John Byers and John Boyd, West Indies; schr. Arctic, Porto Rico. Passed out, bark Elvarton, West Indies; Friendlief, Cork.

HOLMES' HOLE, Feb. 19.—Arr. schr. Frank and Emily, Rockport, M., Charleston. Sld. brigs Glendale, and C. M. Reynolds, (Br.;) schrs. Bucco, (Br.,) Canary, R. R. Wiggins, Emma, (Br.,) Favorite, (Br.,) Ella G. McLean, E. L. Dowling, (Br.,) Fish Hawk, Escort, (Br.,) Cora Morrison, Lucy J. Keeler, H. L. Slaght, Annie E. Stevens, Mary Steele, Eastern Light, L. M. Jenkins, Nellie, Robert Byron, E. P. Newcomb, Eunice Rich, Pangasset, Nellie Doe, Annie E. Friend, G. M. Patridge, Alfred Walen.

Feb. 20.—Arr. brig Annie Eldridge, Port de Paix, for Boston; schrs. Kit Carson, Tangier, Boston; Billow, Providence, Rockland. Returned, schrs. Annie E. Stevens, H. L. Slaght and Pangasset. Sld. schrs. Kit Carson, Nadab.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 20.—Arr. bark Ellsworth, from Boston.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Feb. 21.—Arr., brig Mary E. Dana, Woods Hole. Cleared, ships Julia, Bremen; Euxine, Liverpool; William Yea, Bristol Channel and orders; bark W. H. Jenkins, Liverpool; brig Carolina E. Kelly, Philadelphia; schr. Isaac Oberton, Fall River.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 21.—Arr. steamers Fanila, from New-York; Rebecca Clyde, from Baltimore.

Miscellaneous.

The brig Elsey, which arrived at Holmes' Hole Feb. 20, from Cape Haytien Jan. 24, reports left at that port the United States steamer Swatara. The Swatara was to sail next morning for Cape St. Nicolas Mole, to find the flag-ship Severn, Admiral Lee, and if the S. was not at that place she would proceed to Cuba. The Elsey landed a mail at Holmes Hole from the Swatara.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 21.—The Inman steam-ship City of Brussells, New-York for Liverpool, touched here today, and proceeded.

TIFFANY & CO.,
UNION-SQUARE.
STERLING SILVER TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &C.
NEW PATTERNS OF OUR OWN MAKE AT CLOSE PRICES.

BALL, BLACK & CO.,
565 AND 567 BROADWAY,
INVITE ATTENTION TO THEIR LARGE STOCK OF
Waltham Watches,
AND THE LOW PRICES AT WHICH THEY ARE SELLING THEM.
THESE WATCHES GREATLY EXCEL ANY OTHERS MADE IN THIS COUNTRY IN FINISH, VARIETY AND IN FINE TIME-KEEPING QUALITIES, AND ARE FAR CHEAPER, QUALITY AND PRICE FULLY CONSIDERED.
GOODS SENT BY EXPRESS C. O. D.

BUYERS OF SUSPENDERS WILL please remember that SAWYER & JUDSON, Nos. 74 and 76 Worth-st., are exclusive licensees for the celebrated "RUSSIAN BRACES."

All other manufacturers or dealers in this country (except Fisk, Clark & Flagg, No. 690 Broadway, inventors and patentees,) offering suspenders with FELT ENDS, not stamped with the name of the patentees, render themselves liable for DAMAGES on all they sell, according to a recent decree of the United States Circuit Court in this City.